

# STIC Search Report

## STIC Database Tracking

**TO: Dawn Garrett** 

Location: REM 10C79

Art Unit: 1774 April 6, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/729402

From: Usha Shrestha Location: EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28

Phone: 571/272-3519

usha.shrestha@uspto.gov

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# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

## Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: DAWN Art Unit: 1774 Phone N Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location Remsen  If more than one search is submit ************************************	Res    C 79	ze searches in order of the searches in order of the searches in order of the searches as specifically as possible the searches are an order of the searches or red abstract.	ircle) PAPER DISK E-MAIL  of need.  **********************************
Earliest Priority Filing Date: 12	15/2003		
*For Sequence Searches Only* Please include appropriate serial number.	•	(parent, child, divisional, or is	sued patent numbers) along with the
Please search of (1a), (1b), ( attached Hrank year	1c), (1d),	(1e), and (	(1P)
STAFF USE ONLY  Searcher: USA  Searcher Phone #:  Searcher Location:  Date Searcher Picked Up: 4/6/05  Date Completed: 4/6/05  Searcher Prep & Review Time: 60  Clerical Prep Time: 50  Online Time: 120	**************************************	STN # 484,28  Dialog Questel/Orbit Dr.Link Lexis/Nexis Sequence Systems WWW/Internet	ost where applicable

=> fil reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:38:15 ON 06 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS: COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

#### => d his ful

L1	FILE	'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:08 ON 06 APR 2005 STR
	ם.דד.ם	'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:35:03 ON 06 APR 2005
L2	FIDE	STR L1
		8 SEA SSS SAM L2
L3		
L4		SCR 1965
L5		8 SEA SSS SAM L2 AND L4 D SCAN
т.с		329 SEA SSS FUL L2 AND L4
L6		SAV L6 GAR402/A
L7		STR L2
L8		STR L2
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L9		15 SEA SUB=L6 SSS SAM L7
L10		239 SEA SUB=L6 SSS FUL L7
		3 SEA SUB=L6 SSS SAM L8
L11		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		D SCAN
L12		51 SEA SUB=L6 SSS FUL L8
	<b>9.11</b> 9	'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:55:00 ON 06 APR 2005
L13		60 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10
L14		11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12
		70 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR L14
L16		31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND (?LUMINES? OR LIGHT? OR
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		OR PHOSPHORES?)
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:38:15 ON 06 APR 2005

FILE LREGISTRY

LREGISTRY IS A STATIC LEARNING FILE

#### FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

#### FILE HCAPLUS

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26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications

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VAR G1=IR/RH/PT/PD VAR G2=C/N NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L4 SCR 1965
L6 329 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2 AND L4

VAR G1=IR/RH/PT/PD NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATE

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L10 239 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L6 SSS FUL L7 L13 60 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10

VAR G1=IR/RH/PT/PD VAR G2=C/N NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L4

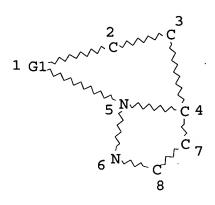
SCR 1965

L6

329 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2 AND L4

L8

STR



VAR G1=IR/RH/PT/PD NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L12

51 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L6 SSS FUL L8

L14

11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12

=> fil hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:39:13 ON 06 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d l16 1-31 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:123112 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:228240

TITLE:

Iridium compound and organic

electroluminescent device using the

same

INVENTOR(S):

Park, Soo-Jin; Lee, Kwan-Hee; Jung,

Dong-Hyun;

Shin, Dae-Yup; Kwon, Tae-Hyok; Hong, Jong-In

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

S. Korea U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 66 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	
					-
	US 2005031903	A1	20050210	US 2004-912287	
2004					
0806	JP 2005053912	A2	20050303	JP 2004-227707	
2004					
0804 PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2003-54778	A
2003					
0807	,				
				KR 2004-10414	Α

2004

0217

AB Organometallic compds. are described which comprise a metal, preferably iridium, with ligands including ≥1 ligand consisting of a(n) (un)substituted Ph ring attached to a(n)

(un) substituted five-membered heterocycle having either two nitrogen atoms or a nitrogen and an oxygen atom as the heteroatoms, with the metal being bonded to the heterocycle at a nitrogen and to the Ph ring at a carbon. Organic electroluminescent devices employing the compds., especially devices with emitting layers incorporating them, are also described.

IT 843611-43-8 843611-44-9 843611-45-0

843611-46-1 843611-47-2 843611-48-3

843611-49-4 843611-51-8 843611-52-9

843611-54-1 843611-55-2 843611-56-3

843611-57-4 843611-58-5 843611-59-6

(iridium complexes and other metal complexes with heterocycle-containing ligands and organic **electroluminescent** devices using them)

RN 843611-43-8 HCAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-44-9 HCAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-45-0 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-46-1 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-47-2 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-48-3 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

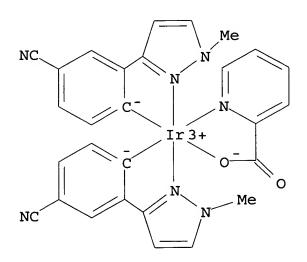
RN 843611-49-4 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-51-8 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-52-9 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-54-1 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-55-2 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



RN 843611-56-3 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

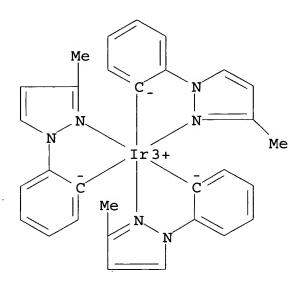
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RN 843611-58-5 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-59-6 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

IT 669067-97-4P 843611-07-4P 843611-08-5P 843611-10-9P 843611-11-0P 843611-12-1P 843611-13-2P 843611-15-4P 843611-16-5P 843611-18-7P 843611-19-8P 843611-21-2P 843611-23-4P 843611-27-8P 843611-28-9P

843611-29-0P 843611-30-3P 843611-31-4P
843611-32-5P 843611-33-6P 843611-34-7P
843611-35-8P 843611-36-9P 843611-37-0P
843611-38-1P 843611-39-2P 843611-40-5P
843611-41-6P 843611-42-7P 844478-08-6P
, fac-Tris(3,5-dimethylphenylpyrazolo)iridium
 (iridium complexes and other metal complexes with heterocycle-containing ligands and organic electroluminescent devices using them)
RN 669067-97-4 HCAPLUS
CN Iridium, tris[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 843611-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 843611-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-10-9 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-11-0 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-12-1 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-13-2 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-15-4 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-16-5 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-18-7 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-19-8 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-21-2 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-23-4 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

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RN 843611-28-9 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-29-0 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-30-3 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-31-4 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-32-5 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-33-6 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

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RN 843611-39-2 HCAPLUS CN: INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-40-5 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-41-6 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-42-7 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 844478-08-6 HCAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

#### IT 843611-06-3

(iridium complexes and other metal complexes with heterocycle-containing ligands and organic electroluminescent devices using them)

RN 843611-06-3 HCAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

IT 57175-14-1P 631921-37-4P 843611-09-6P 843611-14-3P 843611-17-6P 843611-20-1P 843611-22-3P

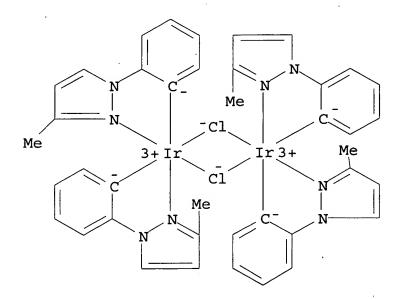
(iridium complexes and other metal complexes with heterocycle-containing ligands and organic electroluminescent devices using them)

RN 57175-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium,  $di-\mu$ -chlorotetrakis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 631921-37-4 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, di- $\mu$ -chlorotetrakis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 843611-09-6 HCAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-14-3 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-17-6 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-20-1 HCAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

RN 843611-22-3 HCAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

IC ICM H05B033-14

organic

ICS C09K011-06; C07D231-10; C07D233-54; C07D041-00; C07D043-00

NCL 428690000; 428917000; 313504000; 313506000; 546005000; 546010000; 548103000; 548106000

CC 73-5 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 29, 76

ST iridium complex heterocycle ligand org electroluminescent device

IT Luminescent substances

(electroluminescent; iridium complexes and other metal complexes with heterocycle-containing ligands and

electroluminescent devices using them)

IT Luminescent substances

(iridium complexes and other metal complexes with heterocycle-containing ligands and organic **electroluminescent** devices using them)

IT Electroluminescent devices

(organic; iridium complexes and other metal complexes with

```
heterocycle-containing ligands and organic electroluminescent
       devices using them)
    843611-43-8 843611-44-9 843611-45-0
IT
    843611-46-1 843611-47-2 843611-48-3
    843611-49-4 843611-50-7 843611-51-8
    843611-52-9
                  843611-53-0 843611-54-1
    843611-55-2 843611-56-3 843611-57-4
    843611-58-5 843611-59-6 843611-60-9
    843611-61-0
        (iridium complexes and other metal complexes with
       heterocycle-containing ligands and organic electroluminescent
       devices using them)
    669067-97-4P
                   832109-94-1P 843611-07-4P
IT
    843611-08-5P 843611-10-9P 843611-11-0P
    843611-12-1P 843611-13-2P 843611-15-4P
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    843611-21-2P 843611-23-4P
                                843611-24-5P
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    843611-38-1P 843611-39-2P 843611-40-5P
    843611-41-6P 843611-42-7P 844478-08-6P
     , fac-Tris(3,5-dimethylphenylpyrazolo)iridium
        (iridium complexes and other metal complexes with
       heterocycle-containing ligands and organic electroluminescent
       devices using them)
    60-35-5, Acetamide, reactions 70-11-1, 2-Bromoacetophenone
IT
    77-78-1, Dimethyl sulfate 98-86-2, Acetophenone, reactions
   98-98-6, Picolinic acid 123-54-6, Acetylacetone, reactions
                         369-33-5 529-28-2, 2-Iodoanisole
    288-13-1, Pyrazole
     670-95-1, 4-Phenylimidazole
                                 1126-00-7, n-Phenylpyrazole
    1128-54-7, 3-Methyl-1-phenylpyrazole
                                           1131-16-4,
     3,5-Dimethyl-1-phenylpyrazole 3058-39-7, 4-Iodobenzonitrile
                10025-83-9, Iridium chloride
                                               15435-71-9, Sodium
    acetylacetonate, reactions 15635-87-7, Iridium
                                       69113-59-3, 3-Iodobenzonitrile
    trisacetylacetonate
                          19005-55-1
                  842162-94-1 842162-95-2 843611-06-3
     842162-93-0
        (iridium complexes and other metal complexes with
       heterocycle-containing ligands and organic electroluminescent
       devices using them)
                                                          25699-83-6P
                 3463-26-1P
                              20662-90-2P 25699-82-5P
IT
    2411-77-0P
                  83430-97-1P
                                207909-05-5P
     57175-14-1P
     631921-37-4P
                   832109-93-0P
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     843611-09-6P 843611-14-3P 843611-17-6P
     843611-20-1P 843611-22-3P
                                843611-25-6P
        (iridium complexes and other metal complexes with
```

heterocycle-containing ligands and organic electroluminescent devices using them)

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:34313 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:103508

TITLE:

Organic light emitting

device structure for obtaining chromaticity

stability

INVENTOR(S):

Tung, Yeh-Jiun; Ngo, Tan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part

of U.S. Ser. No. 618,160.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
	US 2005006642	A1 ·	20050113	US 2004-761980
2004				
0120	US 2005006641	A1 .	20050113	US 2003-618160
2003				

0710

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-618160 A2

2003

0710

a

An organic light emitting device is described AB comprising an anode; an emissive region; and a cathode, wherein the emissive region comprises a first emissive layer, comprising

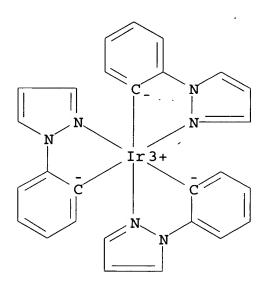
first host material and a first emissive material, and a second emissive layer in phys. contact with the first emissive layer and comprising a second host material and a second emissive material, and wherein: the first emissive layer is nearer to the anode than the second emissive layer, and at least one of the first emissive material or the second emissive material is a phosphorescent emissive material.

IT 359014-72-5

(phosphorescent material; organic light
emitting device structures using phosphorescent
phosphor for obtaining chromaticity stability)

RN 359014-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H01L035-24

NCL 257040000

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 73, 76

ST LED chromaticity phosphorescence phosphor

IT **Electroluminescent** devices

(displays; organic light emitting device structures using phosphorescent phosphor for obtaining chromaticity stability)

IT Luminescent screens

(electroluminescent; organic light
emitting device structures using phosphorescent
phosphor for obtaining chromaticity stability)

IT Phosphorescence

Phosphors

(organic light emitting device structures using phosphorescent phosphor for obtaining

```
chromaticity stability)
     147-14-8, Copper phthalocyanine. 1662-01-7, 4,7-Diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline 2085-33-8, Alq3 19205-19-7,
IT
     N, N'-Dimethylquinacridone 29261-33-4, Tetrafluoro-tetracyano-
     quinodimethane 50851-57-5 50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide 51325-91-8, DCM 58328-31-7, CBP 80730-94-5 123847-85-
                                                       123847-85-8, NPD
     124729-98-2
                   126213-51-2, Poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)
                   150405-69-9, TAZ 192198-85-9, TPBi 550378-78-4
     146162-54-1
        (light emitting device containing; organic
        light emitting device structures using
        phosphorescent phosphor for obtaining chromaticity
        stability)
ΙT
     94928-86-6 337526-95-1 359014-72-5 459133-59-6
     512182-81-9 664374-04-3 665005-28-7
        (phosphorescent material; organic light
        emitting device structures using phosphorescent
        phosphor for obtaining chromaticity stability)
L16 ANSWER 3 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                         2005:34312 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         142:103507
TITLE:
                         Organic light emitting
                         device structures for obtaining chromaticity
                         stability
INVENTOR(S):
                         Tung, Yeh-Jiun; Lu, Michael; Kwong, Raymond
C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         USA
SOURCE:
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp.
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE
                                             ______
     _____
     US 2005006641
                        A1
                                20050113 US 2003-618160
2003
0710
     US 2005006642 A1 20050113 US 2004-761980
```

2004

0120

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-618160

**A2** 

2003

0710

AB An organic **light emitting** device is described comprising an emissive region disposed between and elec. connected

to an anode and a cathode, wherein the emissive region comprises: a first emissive layer, comprising a first host material and a first emissive material, and a second emissive layer in phys. contact with the first emissive layer and comprising a second

host

material and a second emissive material, and wherein the contact between the first emissive layer and the second emissive layer provides an electron injection barrier, a hole injection barrier, or both, the first emissive layer is nearer to the anode than the second emissive layer, at least one of the first emissive

material

or the second emissive material is a **phosphorescent** emissive material, and wherein the device **emits** with CIE x,y-coordinates that vary <.apprx.0.04 over the **luminance** range of about 1000 cd/m2 to about 20,000 cd/m2.

IT 359014-72-5

(phosphorescent material; organic light
emitting device structures using phosphorescent
phosphor for obtaining chromaticity stability)

RN 359014-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01L051-00

NCL 257040000

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 73, 76

ST LED **phosphorescence** phosphor iridium complex chromaticity

IT **Electroluminescent** devices

(displays; organic **light emitting** device structures using **phosphorescent** phosphor for obtaining chromaticity stability)

IT Luminescent screens

(electroluminescent; organic light
emitting device structures using phosphorescent
phosphor for obtaining chromaticity stability)

IT Phosphorescence

Phosphors

(organic **light emitting** device structures using **phosphorescent** phosphor for obtaining chromaticity stability)

IT 147-14-8, Copper phthalocyanine. 1662-01-7, 4,7-Diphenyl-1,10phenanthroline 2085-33-8, Alq3 19205-19-7,
N,N'-Dimethylquinacridone 29261-33-4, Tetrafluoro-tetracyanoquinodimethane 50851-57-5 50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide
51325-91-8, DCM 58328-31-7, CBP 123847-85-8, NPD

124729-98-2

126213-51-2, Poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) 146162-54-1 150405-69-9, TAZ 192198-85-9, TPBi 550378-78-4 (light emitting device containing; organic

```
light emitting device structures using
        phosphorescent phosphor for obtaining chromaticity
        stability)
                  337526-95-1 359014-72-5
IT
     94928-86-6
                                            459133-59-6
     512182-81-9 664374-04-3 665005-28-7
        (phosphorescent material; organic light
        emitting device structures using phosphorescent
        phosphor for obtaining chromaticity stability)
L16 ANSWER 4 OF 31
                     HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                         2004:817901 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         141:340107
                         Phenyl-pyrazole and carbazole-pyrazole
TITLE:
                         derivative complexes and light-
                         emitting devices using them
                         Thompson, Mark E.; Tamayo, Arnold; Djurovich,
INVENTOR(S):
                         Peter
                         The University of Southern California, USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
DATE
     _____
    WO 2004085450
                         A2
                                20041007 WO 2004-US9228
2004
0324
                                20041125
     WO 2004085450
                          A3
             AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
             CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG,
             ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
             KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD,
             MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG; PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR,
             TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,
             AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY,
             CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
             NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
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GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004253478

A1 20041216 US 2004-807738

2004

0324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-457012P

Ρ

2003

0324

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:340107

AB Heteroleptic compds. of (un)substituted phenyl-pyrazole ligands and heteroleptic and homoleptic compds. of (un)substituted carbazole-pyrazole ligands with metals having atomic wts. >40 are described. Compds. comprising a metal bonded to a first ligand that has a triplet energy corresponding to a wavelength that is greater than the wavelength corresponding to the triplet energy

of
every other ligand bound to the metal are also described. The
metal is preferably selected from Ir, Pt, Pd, Rh, Re, Ru, Os, Ti,
Pb, Bi, In, Sn, Sb, Te, Au, and Ag, especially Ir. Organic light
-emitting devices employing the compds. in their
emitting layers are also described.

TT 769950-80-3P 769950-81-4P 769950-82-5P 769950-83-6P 769950-84-7P 769950-85-8P 769950-86-9P 769950-87-0P 769950-88-1P 769950-89-2P

(phenyl-pyrazole and carbazole-pyrazole derivative complexes

and

light-emitting devices using them)

RN 769950-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC][2-(2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 769950-81-4 HCAPLUS
CN Iridium, bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC][5-methyl-2-(2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-κC]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 769950-82-5 HCAPLUS
CN Iridium, bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC][3,5-difluoro-2-(2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-κC](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

769950-83-6 HCAPLUS RN Iridium, [3,5-difluoro-2-(4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-CN κC]bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenylκC] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

769950-84-7 HCAPLUS RN

Iridium, bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-CN  $\kappa$ C] [2-[4-(dimethylamino)-2-pyridinyl- $\kappa$ N]-3,5difluorophenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 769950-85-8 HCAPLUS CN Iridium, tris[3-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-κC]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 769950-86-9 HCAPLUS CN Iridium, tris[4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl $\kappa$ C]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 769950-87-0 HCAPLUS CN Iridium, tris[2-(4-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 769950-88-1 HCAPLUS CN Iridium, tris[4-(4-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)[1,1'- biphenyl]-3-yl- $\kappa$ C]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 769950-89-2 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[9,9-dimethyl-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)-9H-fluoren-3-yl- $\kappa$ C]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

IT 769950-90-5

(phenyl-pyrazole and carbazole-pyrazole derivative complexes

and

light-emitting devices using them)

RN 769950-90-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC][2-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-3-thienyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
ICM C07F017-00
IC
    73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related
CC
     Properties)
    Section cross-reference(s): 29, 76
    phenyl pyrazole deriv complex light emitting
ST
    device; carbazole pyrazole deriv complex light
     emitting device
     Electroluminescent devices
IT
        (organic; phenyl-pyrazole and carbazole-pyrazole derivative
complexes
        and light-emitting devices using them)
     Phosphorescent substances
IT
        (phenyl-pyrazole and carbazole-pyrazole derivative complexes
and
        light-emitting devices using them)
     769950-80-3P 769950-81-4P 769950-82-5P
IT
     769950-83-6P 769950-84-7P 769950-85-8P
     769950-86-9P 769950-87-0P 769950-88-1P
     769950-89-2P
        (phenyl-pyrazole and carbazole-pyrazole derivative complexes
and
        light-emitting devices using them)
     7439-92-1D, Lead, compds. with organic ligands 7440-04-2D,
IT
Osmium,
     compds. with organic ligands 7440-05-3D, Palladium, compds.
with
                       7440-06-4D, Platinum, compds. with organic
     organic ligands
ligands
     7440-15-5D, Rhenium, compds. with organic ligands
                                                          7440-16-6D,
     Rhodium, compds. with organic ligands 7440-18-8D, Ruthenium,
     compds. with organic ligands 7440-22-4D, Silver, compds. with
organic
               7440-31-5D, Tin, compds. with organic ligands
     ligands
7440-32-6D,
                                               7440-36-0D, Antimony,
     Titanium, compds. with organic ligands
     compds. with organic ligands 7440-57-5D, Gold, compds. with
```

7440-69-9D, Bismuth, compds. with organic ligands ligands 7440-74-6D, Indium, compds. with organic ligands 13494-80-9D, Tellurium, compds. with organic ligands 769950-90-5 (phenyl-pyrazole and carbazole-pyrazole derivative complexes

light-emitting devices using them)

organic

and

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 2004:576336 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

141:267654 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Synthesis, photophysical and electrochemical TITLE: properties, and biological labeling studies of luminescent cyclometalated iridium(III) bipyridine-aldehyde complexes Lo, Kenneth Kam-Wing; Chan, Joe Sai-Wan; AUTHOR(S): Chung, Chi-Keung; Tsang, Vic Wing-Hang; Zhu, Nianyong Department of Biology and Chemistry, City CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Kowloon, Peop. Rep. China Inorganica Chimica Acta (2004), 357(10), SOURCE: 3109-3118 CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693 Elsevier Science B.V. PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE: CASREACT 141:267654 OTHER SOURCE(S): Synthesis, characterization, and photophys. and electrochem. properties of a series of luminescent cyclometalated iridium(III) bipyridine-aldehyde complexes [Ir(N-C)2(bpy-CHO) | (PF6) (HN-C = 2-phenylpyridine, Hppy (1); 2-(4-methylphenyl)pyridine, Hmppy (2); 1-phenylpyrazole, Hppz (3);3-methyl-1-phenylpyrazole, Hmppz (4); 7,8-benzoquinoline, Hbzq (5); 2-phenylquinoline, Hpq (6); bpy-CHO = 4-formyl-4'-methyl-2,2'bipyridine) is reported. The x-ray crystal structures of complexes 1 and 4 have been determined On the basis of the photophys. data, the emission of these complexes is assigned to an excited state of predominantly triplet metal-to-ligand charge-transfer (3MLCT)  $(d\pi(Ir) \rightarrow \pi*(bpy-CHO))$  character. For complex 6, the excited state is also mixed with substantial (3IL)  $(\pi \rightarrow \pi^*)$  (pq-) character. The protein bovine serum albumin has been labeled with these complexes to produce luminescent bioconjugates. The photophys. properties of the luminescent conjugates have also been investigated. 756486-02-9P IT (crystal structure; synthesis, photophys., electrochem. properties, and bovine serum albumin labeling studies of luminescent cyclometalated iridium bipyridine-aldehyde

RN 756486-02-9 HCAPLUS

complexes)

CN Iridium(1+), bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC1](4'-methyl[2,2'-bipyridine]-4-carboxaldehyde-

 $\kappa N1, \kappa N1')$  -, (OC-6-14) -, hexafluorophosphate(1-), compd. with dichloromethane (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 75-09-2 CMF C H2 Cl2

 ${\rm Cl-CH_2-Cl}$ 

CM 2

CRN 756485-96-8

CMF C32 H28 Ir N6 O . F6 P

CM 3

CRN 756485-95-7

CMF C32 H28 Ir N6 O

CCI CCS

CM 4

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

IT 756485-96-8P

(mol. structure; synthesis, photophys., electrochem. properties, and bovine serum albumin labeling studies of **luminescent** cyclometalated iridium bipyridine-aldehyde complexes)

RN 756485-96-8 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), (4'-methyl[2,2'-bipyridine]-4-carboxaldehydeκN1,κN1')bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-ylκN2)phenyl-κC]-, (OC-6-14)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

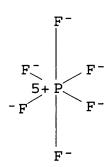
CRN 756485-95-7 CMF C32 H28 Ir N6 O CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



## IT 756485-94-6P

(synthesis, photophys., electrochem. properties, and bovine serum albumin labeling studies of **luminescent** cyclometalated iridium bipyridine-aldehyde complexes)

RN 756485-94-6 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), (4'-methyl[2,2'-bipyridine]-4-carboxaldehydeκN1,κN1')bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenylκC]-, (OC-6-14)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1

CRN 756485-93-5

CMF C30 H24 Ir N6 O

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

# IT 57175-14-1 631921-37-4

(synthesis, photophys., electrochem. properties, and bovine

serum albumin labeling studies of **luminescent** cyclometalated iridium bipyridine-aldehyde complexes)

RN 57175-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium,  $di-\mu$ -chlorotetrakis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 631921-37-4 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, di-μ-chlorotetrakis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]di-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

73-5 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related CCProperties) Section cross-reference(s): 6, 29, 72, 75 cyclometalated iridium bipyridine aldehyde complex prepn ST photophys electrochem labeling; bovine serum albumin labeling luminescent cyclometalated iridium bipyridine aldehyde Albumins, processes IT (serum, bovine; synthesis, photophys., electrochem. properties, and bovine serum albumin labeling studies of luminescent cyclometalated iridium bipyridine-aldehyde complexes) Charge transfer interaction ITConjugation (molecular association) Emission spectra Excited state Luminescence UV and visible spectra (synthesis, photophys., electrochem. properties, and bovine serum albumin labeling studies of luminescent cyclometalated iridium bipyridine-aldehyde complexes) IT 756486-01-8P **756486-02-9P** (crystal structure; synthesis, photophys., electrochem. properties, and bovine serum albumin labeling studies of luminescent cyclometalated iridium bipyridine-aldehyde complexes) 756485-90-2P **756485-96-8P** TΤ (mol. structure; synthesis, photophys., electrochem. properties, and bovine serum albumin labeling studies of luminescent cyclometalated iridium bipyridine-aldehyde complexes) IT756485-92-4P **756485-94-6P** 756485-98-0P 756486-00-7P (synthesis, photophys., electrochem. properties, and bovine serum albumin labeling studies of luminescent cyclometalated iridium bipyridine-aldehyde complexes)

92220-65-0 104704-09-8 631921-37-4 IT 57175-14-1 632327-35-6 632327-36-7 632327-37-8

(synthesis, photophys., electrochem. properties, and bovine serum albumin labeling studies of luminescent cyclometalated iridium bipyridine-aldehyde complexes)

THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE REFERENCE COUNT: 52

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS

AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:569715 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:131052

TITLE:

Organic electroluminescent device

with light-emitting layer

containing a metal complex as a host material

INVENTOR(S):

Igarashi, Tatsuya; Ise, Toshihiro Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.

DATE

US 2004137267 A1 20040715 US 2003-738307

2003

1218

JP 2004221065 A2 20040805 JP 2003-413061

2003

1211

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2002-382454 A

2002

1227

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:131052

Organic electroluminescent devices are described which comprise a pair of electrodes; and at least one organic compound layer

including a light-emitting layer between the pair of electrodes, where the light-emitting layer contains at least one host material and at least one luminescent material, and the host material is a metal complex containing a metal in groups 4 to 11 or periods 5 to 6 of the

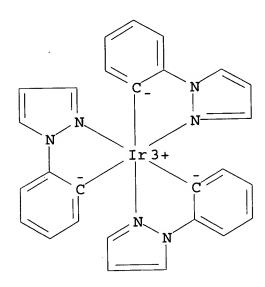
Periodic Table.

IT 359014-72-5

(organic electroluminescent device with lightemitting layer containing metal complex as host material)

RN 359014-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B32B009-00 ICS B32B019-00

NCL 428690000

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
Section cross-reference(s): 76, 78

ST org electroluminescent device metal complex host OLED

IT Electroluminescent devices

(organic electroluminescent device with lightemitting layer containing metal complex as host material)

IT Rare earth complexes

Transition metal complexes

(organic electroluminescent device with light-

emitting layer containing metal complex as host material)

IT Luminescent substances

Phosphorescent substances

(organic electroluminescent device with lightemitting layer containing metal complex as host material

and)

IT

7439-89-6D, Iron, compds. 7439-96-5D, Manganese, compds.

7439-98-7D, Molybdenum, compds. 7440-02-0D, Nickel, compds.

7440-04-2D, Osmium, compds. 7440-05-3D, Palladium, compds.

7440-15-5D, Rhenium, compds. 7440-17-7D, Rubidium, compds.

```
7440-18-8D, Ruthenium, compds. 7440-22-4D, Silver, compds. 7440-24-6D, Strontium, compds. 7440-30-4D, Thulium, compds.
     7440-31-5D, Tin, compds. 7440-32-6D, Titanium, compds.
     7440-33-7D, Tungsten, compds. 7440-36-0D, Antimony, compds.
     7440-39-3D, Barium, compds. 7440-46-2D, Cesium, compds. 7440-50-8D, Copper, compds. 7440-54-2D, Gadolinium, compds.
     7440-57-5D, Gold, compds. 7440-67-7D, Zirconium, compds.
     7440-74-6D, Indium, compds.
        (organic electroluminescent device with light-
        emitting layer containing metal complex as host material)
IT
     79183-73-6 82312-83-2 94928-86-6, Tris(2-phenylpyridine),
     iridium 123847-85-8, NPD 134984-37-5 139092-78-7
     303049-17-4 358974-66-0 359014-72-5 376367-93-0
     377092-10-9 387859-70-3 435294-03-4 439801-48-6
     690977-83-4 693794-98-8
        (organic electroluminescent device with light-
        emitting layer containing metal complex as host material)
L16 ANSWER 7 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          2004:492648 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          141:38742
TITLE:
                          One-pot preparation of high-purity
                          ortho-metalated iridium complexes
                          Konno, Hideo; Sasaki, Yoshiyuki
INVENTOR(S):
                          National Institute of Advanced Industrial
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                          Science and Technology, Japan
SOURCE:
                          Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Patent
LANGUAGE:
                          Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                          KIND DATE
DATE
                         A2 20040617 JP 2003-365964
     JP 2004168755
2003
1027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             JP 2002-321913
2002
1106
```

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 141:38742

GI

Ι

AB The complexes, useful for organic electroluminescent devices, were prepared by treatment of Ir halides with stoichiometrically ≥30 equivalent organic ligands. Thus, IrCl3 was treated with 100 equiv 2-phenylpyridine in ethylene glycol under microwave irradiation with to give 60% tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium with no Ir dimer I.

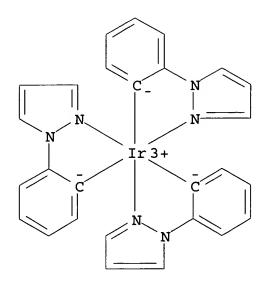
IT 562824-20-8P

(one-pot preparation of high-purity ortho-metalated Ir complexes by

treatment of Ir halides with stoichiometrically ≥30 equivalent organic ligands)

RN 562824-20-8 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07F015-00

ICS H05B033-14; C07M007-00

CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 73

ST metalated iridium complex one pot prepn; iridium chloride phenylpyridine metalation; phenylpyridineiridium prepn iridium chloride phenylpyridine; org electroluminescent device metalated iridium complex

IT Electroluminescent devices

(organic; one-pot preparation of high-purity ortho-metalated

Ir

complexes for organic electroluminescent devices)

IT 94928-86-6P, Tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium 149005-33-4P 153838-48-3P 337526-98-4P **562824-20-8P** 

(one-pot preparation of high-purity ortho-metalated Ir complexes by

treatment of Ir halides with stoichiometrically ≥30 equivalent organic ligands)

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:384753 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:123742

TITLE: Novel Luminescent Cyclometalated

Iridium(III) Diimine Complexes That Contain a

Biotin Moiety

AUTHOR(S): Lo, Kenneth Kam-Wing; Chan, Joe Sai-Wan; Lui,

Lok-Hei; Chung, Chi-Keung

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology and Chemistry, City

University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Peop.

Rep.

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China
                         Organometallics (2004), 23(13), 3108-3116
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
                         American Chemical Society
PUBLISHER:
                         Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         English
LANGUAGE:
                         CASREACT 141:123742
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     The authors report the synthesis and photophys. and electrochem.
     properties of cyclometalated Ir(III) diimine complexes equipped
     with a biotin moiety [Ir(N-C)2(bpy-en-biotin)](PF6) (HN-C =
     2-phenylpyridine, Hppy (1); 2-(4-methylphenyl)pyridine, Hmppy
(2);
     1-phenylpyrazole, Hppz (3); 3-methyl-1-phenylpyrazole, Hmppz (4);
     7,8-benzoquinoline, Hbzq (5); 2-phenylquinoline, Hpq (6);
     bpy-en-biotin =
4-(N-((2-biotinamido)ethyl)aminomethyl)-4'-methyl-
     2,2'-bipyridine). Upon photoexcitation, complexes 1-6 display
     intense and long-lived emission in fluid solns. at 298 K and in
     low-temperature glass. The emission is assigned to a triplet
     metal-to-ligand charge-transfer (3MLCT) (d\pi(Ir) \rightarrow
     \pi*(bpy-en-biotin)) excited state. However, the excited state
     of complex 6 is likely to possess substantial triplet intraligand
     (3IL) (\pi \rightarrow \pi^*) (pq-) character. The authors have
     studied the binding of these Ir(III) biotin complexes to avidin
by
     4'-hydroxyazobenzene-2-carboxylic acid (HABA) assays,
     luminescence titrns., and competitive assays using native
     biotin. Homogeneous competitive assays for biotin also were
     designed.
     721400-73-3DP, avidin conjugate 721400-75-5DP,
IT
     avidin conjugate
         (first dissociation constant; preparation, luminescence,
        electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated
        iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety)
     721400-73-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     Iridium(1+), [(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-N-[2-[[(4'-methyl[2,2'-
CN
     bipyridin]-4-yl-κN1,κN1')methyl]amino]ethyl]-2-oxo-1H-
     thieno[3,4-d]imidazole-4-pentanamide]bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-
     κN2) phenyl-κC]-, stereoisomer, hexafluorophosphate(1-)
            (CA INDEX NAME)
           1
      CM
```

721400-72-2

C42 H46 Ir N10 O2 S

CRN

CMF C42 CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 721400-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), [(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-N-[2-[[(4'-methyl[2,2'-bipyridin]-4-yl-κN1,κN1')methyl]amino]ethyl]-2-oxo-1H-

thieno[3,4-d]imidazole-4-pentanamide]bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]-, stereoisomer, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 721400-74-4

CMF C44 H50 Ir N10 O2 S

CCI CCS

Me Me 
$$3+Ir$$
 NH  $C-$  NH  $C-$  NH  $C-$  NH  $C-$  NH  $C-$  NH  $C-$  CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C= O

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

# IT 721400-73-3P 721400-75-5P

(preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety)

RN 721400-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), [(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-N-[2-[[(4'-methyl[2,2'-bipyridin]-4-yl-κN1,κN1')methyl]amino]ethyl]-2-oxo-1Hthieno[3,4-d]imidazole-4-pentanamide]bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]-, stereoisomer, hexafluorophosphate(1-)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 721400-72-2

CMF C42 H46 Ir N10 O2 S

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 721400-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+),  $[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-N-[2-[[(4'-methyl[2,2'-bipyridin]-4-yl-<math>\kappa$ N1, $\kappa$ N1')methyl]amino]ethyl]-2-oxo-1H-

thieno [3,4-d] imidazole-4-pentanamide] bis [2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2) phenyl- $\kappa$ C]-, stereoisomer, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 721400-74-4

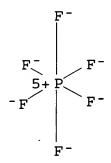
CMF C44 H50 Ir N10 O2 S

CCI CCS

Me Me 
$$\frac{1}{N}$$
 Me  $\frac{1}{N}$  M

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

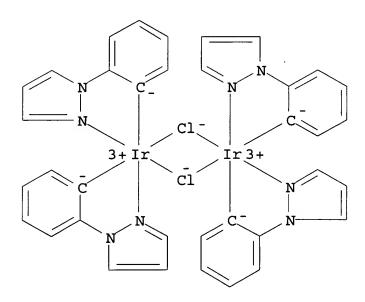


## IT 57175-14-1 631921-37-4

(preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety)

RN 57175-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, di-µ-chlorotetrakis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 631921-37-4 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, di-μ-chlorotetrakis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]di-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 9, 22, 26, 72, 73
- iridium cyclometalated biotinamidoethylaminomethylbipyridine complex prepn luminescence electrochem avidin binding; biotin homogeneous assay luminescence avidin competitive binding iridium complex
- IT Emission spectra

(UV-visible; preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety)

IT Avidins

(binding consts. and use in homogeneous assay for biotin; preparation, **luminescence**, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety)

IT Avidins

(conjugates, first dissociation consts.; preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety)

IT Redox reaction

(electrochem.; preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety)

IT UV and visible spectra

(emission; preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine

complexes that contain biotin moiety) Electric potential IT (ground and excited state; preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety) IT Biotinylation Charge transfer transition Luminescence Oxidation, electrochemical Reduction, electrochemical (preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety) 721400-71-1DP, avidin conjugate 721400-69-7DP, avidin conjugate IT 721400-73-3DP, avidin conjugate 721400-75-5DP, avidin conjugate 721400-77-7DP, avidin conjugate 721400-79-9DP, avidin conjugate (first dissociation constant; preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety) 106294-60-4, (2,2'-Bipyridine)bis[2-(pyridin-2-IT yl)phenyl]iridium(1+) hexafluorophosphate (model; preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety) 58-85-5, Biotin IT (preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety) 721400-69-7P 721400-71-1P **721400-73-3P** IT 721400-77-7P 721400-79-9P 721400-75-5P (preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety) 92220-65-0 104704-09-8, IT 57175-14-1 4-Formyl-4'-methyl-2,2'-bipyridine 111790-37-5 116563-45-2 632327-37-8 632327-36-7 631921-37-4 (preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes that contain biotin moiety) 721400-80-2P IT (preparation, luminescence, electrochem. and avidin

AVAILABLE

REFERENCE COUNT:

that contain biotin moiety)

54

binding properties of cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes

THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS

#### IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:345783 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:79244

TITLE:

A synthesis and luminescence study

of Ir(ppz)3 for organic light-

emitting devices

AUTHOR (S):

Nam, Eun Jeong; Kim, Jun Ho; Kim, Bong-Ok; Kim, Sung Min; Park, No Gill; Kim, Young Sik;

Kim, Young Kwan; Ha, Yunkyoung

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Science, College of

Engineering,

Research Institute for Science and

Technology,

SOURCE:

Hongik University, Seoul, S. Korea

Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan

(2004), 77(4), 751-755

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

Chemical Society of Japan

PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Journal English

AB Tris(1-phenyl-κC1-pyrazolato-κN2)iridium (Ir(ppz)3) was prepared and its luminescence properties were investigated for the application to organic light-

emitting devices (OLEDs). The

photoluminescence (PL) spectra of Ir(ppz)3 in

dichloromethane showed a peak at 437 nm at room temperature The luminescent lifetime of an Ir(ppz)3 film doped in CBP was

found to be 218 ns, which indicated that its emission is

phosphorescent. OLEDs were fabricated with

doped films of Ir(ppz)3 in several hosts, and the

electroluminescence (EL) peak was observed at 450 nm. The

luminance of OLEDs was pure blue, with the CIE

coordinates of x = 0.158, yr = 0.139 at 100 cd/m2, but

luminous efficiencies were low since the LUMO of Ir(ppz)3

is higher than those of the hosts used.

IT 359014-72-5P

(synthesis and photophysics tris(phenylpyrazolato)iridium and its application to organic **light-emitting** 

devices)

RN 359014-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 73

ST iridium phenylpyrazolato complex synthesis photophys OLED device; org light emitting device iridium phenylpyrazolato complex

IT Electroluminescent devices

(displays, OLED; organic light-emitting device containing tris(phenylpyrazolato)iridium in emissive layer)

IT Luminescent screens

(electroluminescent, OLED; organic lightemitting device containing tris(phenylpyrazolato)iridium in emissive layer)

IT Electroluminescent devices

Photoinduced energy transfer

(organic light-emitting device containing

tris(phenylpyrazolato)iridium in emissive layer)

IT Band gap

Electronic excitation

HOMO (molecular orbital)

LUMO (molecular orbital)

Luminescence

Luminescence, electroluminescence

Oscillator strength

Phosphorescence

Singlet state excitation

(synthesis and photophysics tris(phenylpyrazolato)iridium and its application to organic **light-emitting** devices)

```
550378-78-4
IT
     58328-31-7 148044-07-9
        (emission layer host; organic light-emitting
        device containing tris(phenylpyrazolato)iridium in emissive
layer)
                       4733-39-5, 2,9-Dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-
     2085-33-8, Alq3
IT
     phenanthroline
        (exciton blocking layer; organic light-emitting
        device containing tris(phenylpyrazolato)iridium in emissive
layer)
IT
     123847-85-8,
N, N'-Bis(1-naphthyl)-N, N'-diphenyl-1, 1'-biphenyl-4, 4'-
     diamine
        (hole transport layer; organic light-emitting
        device containing tris(phenylpyrazolato)iridium in emissive
layer)
IT
     50926-11-9, ITO
        (organic light-emitting device containing
        tris(phenylpyrazolato)iridium in emissive layer)
     359014-72-5P
IT
        (synthesis and photophysics tris(phenylpyrazolato)iridium and
        its application to organic light-emitting
        devices)
                         27
                               THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS
AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L16 ANSWER 10 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                         2004:203410 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         140:261170
                         Organic light emitting
TITLE:
                         devices with electron blocking layers
                         Thompson, Mark E.; Adamovich, Vadim; Ren,
INVENTOR(S):
                         Xiaofan; Tamayo, Arnold; Djurovich, Peter I.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part
SOURCE:
                         of U.S. Ser. No. 328,914.
                         CODEN: USXXCO
                         Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                         KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
DATE
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	GARR	GARRETT 10/729,402				
US 2004048101	A1	20040311	US 2003-402684			
2003						
0328 US 2003124381	A1	20030703	US 2002-112257			
2002						
0329 US 6869695 US 2003175553	B2 A1	20050322 20030918	US 2002-328914			
2002			•			
1224 US 6863997 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	B2	20050308	US 2002-112257	A2		
2002						
0329			US 2002-368496P	P		
2002						
0329			US 2002-328914	A2		
2002						
1224 .,			US 2001-344133P	P		

2001

1228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:261170

GI

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^2 & R^1 \\
R^3 & N \\
R^4 & A^2
\end{bmatrix}_{R}$$

AB An electron blocking layer for LED is described comprising a compound of the formula I wherein M is a metal; each A1 and A2

Ι

independently, a monodentate ligand; or A1 and A2 are covalently joined together to form a bidentate ligand; each of R1-R7 is, independently, H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylaryl, CN, CF3, CnF2n+1, trifluorovinyl, CO2R, C(O)R, NR2, NO2, OR, halo, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl or a heterocyclic group, and addnl., or alternatively, any one or more of (R1,R2) or (R2,R3) or (R3,R4) or (R4,R5) or (R5,R6) or (R6,R7) together form, independently, a fused 5- to 6-member cyclic group,

wherein the cyclic group is cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, or

heteroaryl, and wherein the fused 5- to 6-member cyclic group cyclic group may be optionally substituted with one or more of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylaryl, CN, CF3, CnF2n+1, trifluorovinyl, CO2R, C(O)R, NR2, NO2, OR, halo; each R is independently H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylaryl, and aryl; m

1, 2, or 3; and n = 0, 1, or 2, wherein m + n = 3. The compound for

electron blocking layer may show increased stability when incorporated into an organic **light emitting** device. An LED using the electron blocking layer is also described.

IT 359014-72-5 669067-96-3

(electron blocking layer; organic light emitting devices with electron blocking layers)

RN 359014-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 669067-96-3 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC](2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionato-κO,κO')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 669067-97-4

(electron blocking layer; reorg. light
emitting devices with electron blocking layers)

RN 669067-97-4 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H05B033-12

NCL 428690000; 428917000; 313504000; 313506000; 548103000

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 49, 76, 78

ST LED electron blocking layer; light emitting material electron blocking layer

IT Electroluminescent devices

(organic **light emitting** devices with electron blocking layers)

IT 50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide

(electrode; organic **light emitting** devices with electron blocking layers)

IT 359014-72-5 669067-96-3

(electron blocking layer; organic light emitting devices with electron blocking layers)

IT 669067-97-4

(electron blocking layer; reorg. light emitting devices with electron blocking layers)

IT 123847-85-8, NPD

(light emitting layer; organic light emitting devices with electron blocking layers)

IT 550378-78-4

(mCP; organic **light emitting** devices with electron blocking layers)

IT 2085-33-8, Alq3 4733-39-5 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7789-24-4, Lithium fluoride (LiF), uses 58328-31-7, CBP 400654-08-2 488759-65-5

(organic light emitting devices with electron

### blocking layers)

```
L16 ANSWER 11 OF 31
                       HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          2003:989871 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          140:50040
                          Very low voltage, high efficiency
 TITLE:
                          phosphorescent OLED in a p-i-n
                          structure
                          Forrest, Stephen R.; Pfeiffer, Martin
 INVENTOR(S):
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                          USA
                          U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
 SOURCE:
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Patent
LANGUAGE:
                          English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
      PATENT NO.
                          KIND
                                 DATE
                                              APPLICATION NO.
DATE
      _ _ _ _ _ _ _
      US 2003230980
                           A1
                                 20031218
                                             US 2002-173682
2002
0618
     WO 2003107452
                           A1
                                 20031224 WO 2003-US19593
 2003
 0618
         W:
              AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA,
              CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI,
              GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,
              KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,
             MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC,
              SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
              UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
              AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,
              DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
              PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
              GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             US 2002-173682
2002
0618
```

AB Organic light-emitting devices are described which comprise an anode disposed over a substrate; a p-doped organic

layer disposed over and elec. connected to the anode; a phosphorescent organic emissive layer disposed over and elec. connected to the p-doped organic layer; an n-doped organic layer disposed over and elec. connected to the phosphorescent organic emissive layer; and a cathode disposed over and elec. connected to the n-doped organic layer, where a blocking layer is disposed between and elec. connected to the p-doped and/or the n-doped organic layer and the emissive layer, the blocking layer adapted to block electrons/holes and excitons from entering the doped organic layer. In addition to the device having a cathode on the

top, an "inverted" device having a cathode on the bottom is also discussed.

IT 359014-72-5

(blocking layer; very low voltage, high efficiency phosphorescent OLED in p-i-n structure containing)

RN 359014-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01L035-24

NCL 313600000; 257040000

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
Section cross-reference(s): 22, 76

```
ST
     voltage efficiency phosphorescent
     electroluminescent device PIN OLED
IT
     Semiconductor materials
        (intrinsic, emissive layer; very low voltage, high efficiency
        phosphorescent OLED in p-i-n structure containing)
IT
     Electroluminescent devices
        (phosphorescent; very low voltage, high efficiency
        phosphorescent OLED in p-i-n structure)
IT
     P-I-N diodes
        (very low voltage, high efficiency phosphorescent
        OLED in p-i-n structure)
IT
     Fluorescent substances
       Phosphorescent substances
        (very low voltage, high efficiency phosphorescent
        OLED in p-i-n structure containing)
IT
     4733-39-5, BCP
        (BCP; very low voltage, high efficiency phosphorescent
        OLED in p-i-n structure containing)
IT
     29261-33-4, F4-TCNQ
        (F4-TCNQ, dopant; very low voltage, high efficiency
        phosphorescent OLED in p-i-n structure containing)
IT
     123847-85-8, NPD
        (NPD; very low voltage, high efficiency phosphorescent
        OLED in p-i-n structure containing)
IT
     1662-01-7, Bathophenanthroline 359014-72-5
        (blocking layer; very low voltage, high efficiency
        phosphorescent OLED in p-i-n structure containing)
     7439-93-2, Lithium, properties 94928-86-6, Tris(2-
IT
     phenylpyridine) iridium
        (dopant; very low voltage, high efficiency
        phosphorescent OLED in p-i-n structure containing)
IT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
                                 7789-24-4, Lithium fluoride LiF, uses
     50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide
        (very low voltage, high efficiency phosphorescent
        OLED in p-i-n structure containing)
     147-14-8, Copper phthalocyanine 2085-33-8, Aluminum
IT
     tris(8-hydroxyquinolinato)
                                  58328-31-7, CBP
                                                    124729-98-2
     150405-69-9, TAZ
        (very low voltage, high efficiency phosphorescent
        OLED in p-i-n structure containing)
L16 ANSWER 12 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                         2003:861940 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         141:164405
TITLE:
                         New charge-carrier blocking materials for
high
```

efficiency OLEDs

AUTHOR(S):

Adamovich, Vadim I.; Cordero, Steven R.; Djurovich, Peter I.; Tamayo, Arnold;

Thompson,

Mark E.; D'Andrade, Brian W.; Forrest,

Stephen

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Chemistry, University of

Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, 90089,

SOURCE:

Organic Electronics (2003), 4(2-3), 77-87

CODEN: OERLAU; ISSN: 1566-1199

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

English LANGUAGE: Three strategies for preparing high efficiency OLEDs are AB

demonstrated, which involve the use of hole and electron blocking The 1st of these strategies involves the use of a cyclometalated Ir compound (bis(2-(4,6-difluorophenyl)pyridyl-N,C2')iridium(III) picolinate, FIrpic) as a hole-blocking

material

for green and blue emissive OLEDs. Devices which used FIrpic as a combined hole blocking and electron transporting

layer

gave external quantum efficiencies > 14% (device structure: anode/HTL/EL/FIrpic/cathode, HTL = hole transport layer, EL = emissive layer). When the FIrpic layer of this device was replaced with bathocuproine (BCP), the device efficiency dropped to 12%. A host-guest approach to the formation of a hole

blocking

layer (HBL) also was demonstrated. Firpic was doped into two different wide energy band-gap organic matrix materials (i.e. octaphenyl-cyclooctatetraene, OPCOT, and 1,3,5-tris-phenyl-2-(4biphneyl)benzene, SC5) forming a mixed HBL. Devices with doped OPCOT gave quantum efficiencies comparable to those with a BCP HBL, while the SC5 based devices gave higher efficiency than

their

BCP blocked counterparts. When blue electrophosphorescent devices

were prepared in a conventional OLED structure (i.e. anode/HTL/EL/HBL/ETL/cathode), excessive HTL emission is often observed, resulting from electron leakage from the doped CBP

layer

into the HTL. This electron leakage can be eliminated by inserting an electron blocking layer (EBL) between the HTL and luminescent layers. Both fac-tris(1phenylpyrazolato, N, C2') iridium(III) (Irppz) and Ir(III) bis(1-phenylpyrazolato,N,C2')(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5heptanedionato-0,0) were used as efficient EBLs. The insertion of

an EBL leads to both improved color purity and quantum efficiency,

relative to devices without EBLs. For example, a white emitting device with the structure

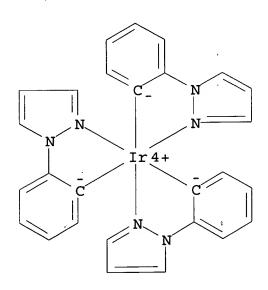
ITO/HTL/EL/HBL/ETL/LiF/Al gave an external efficiency of 1.9% and nearly exclusively HTL emission. Addition of a 100 A Irppz layer between the HTL and EL gave a device with an external quantum efficiency of 3.3% and electroluminescence from only the EL.

IT 562824-31-1 669067-96-3

(new charge-carrier blocking materials for high efficiency OLEDs)

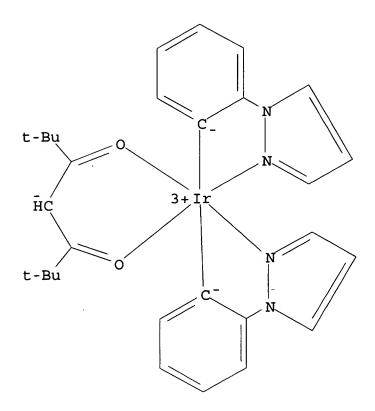
RN 562824-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]-, (OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 669067-96-3 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC](2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionato-κΟ,κΟ')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 22

ST charge carrier blocking iridium complex OLED **light** emitting diode

IT Band structure

Glass substrates

Leakage current

### Luminescence

## Luminescence, electroluminescence

(new charge-carrier blocking materials for high efficiency OLEDs)

### IT Electroluminescent devices

(organic; new charge-carrier blocking materials for high efficiency OLEDs)

IT 2041-08-9, Octaphenyl-cyclooctatetraene 2085-33-8, Aluminum tris(8-hydroxyquinolinato) 4733-39-5, Bathocuproine 97388-42-6

123847-85-8, NPD 376367-93-0 400654-08-2 475589-03-8

562824-31-1 669067-96-3

(new charge-carrier blocking materials for high efficiency OLEDs)

REFERENCE COUNT:

31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS

AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2003:843371 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

141:71680 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Effect of the Nature of Heterocyclic Ligands

on Spectral and Luminescent

Properties of Pt(II) and Pd(II) Complexes Puzyk, M. V.; Ivanov, M. A.; Balashev, K. P.

AUTHOR(S):

Herzen State Pedagogical University, St. CORPORATE SOURCE:

Petersburg, 191186, Russia

Optics and Spectroscopy (Translation of SOURCE:

Optika

i Spektroskopiya) (2003), 95(4), 581-584

CODEN: OPSUA3; ISSN: 0030-400X

PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

The spectral and luminescent properties of Pt(II) and AB Pd(II) complexes with heterocyclic imine liqands

(1-phenylpyrazolate, 2-phenylpyridinate, and 2,2'-bipyridyl) were studied. The field strength of these ligands satisfies the following relation: Ppy- > Bipy ≈ Ppz-. The prepns. of [Pd(en)(Ppz)]ClO4 and [Pd(en)(Bpy)](ClO4)2 are described.

IT709654-53-5P

(effect of heterocyclic ligands on spectral and luminescent properties of platinum and palladium divalent complexes and preparation of palladium ethylenediamine

phenylpyrazolato and bipyridyl complexes)

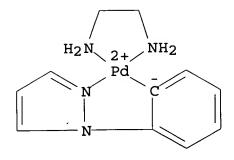
709654-53-5 HCAPLUS RN

CN Palladium(1+),  $(1,2-ethanediamine-\kappa N,\kappa N')$  [2-(1Hpyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2) phenyl- $\kappa$ C]-, (SP-4-2)-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

709654-52-4 CRN CMF C11 H15 N4 Pd

CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0 CMF Cl O4

CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 22, 73

palladium platinum phenylpyrazolate phenylpyridinate bipyridyl complex luminescence UV spectra; ethylenediamine palladium phenylpyrazolato bipyridyl complex prepn UV spectra luminescence

IT Excited electronic state

### Luminescence

UV and visible spectra

(effect of heterocyclic ligands on spectral and luminescent properties of platinum and palladium divalent complexes and preparation of palladium ediamine

ethylenediamine

phenylpyrazolato and bipyridyl complexes)

IT Ligand field theory

(spectrochem. series; effect of heterocyclic ligands on spectral and luminescent properties of platinum and palladium divalent complexes and preparation of palladium ethylenediamine phenylpyrazolato and bipyridyl complexes)

```
(Ethylenediamine) [2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl]palladium(1+)
     164533-54-4,
(Ethylenediamine) [2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl]platinum(1+)
     perchlorate
        (effect of heterocyclic ligands on spectral and
        luminescent properties of platinum and palladium
        divalent complexes and preparation of palladium
ethylenediamine
        phenylpyrazolato and bipyridyl complexes)
     187456-51-5P, (2,2'-Bipyridine) (ethylenediamine) palladium(2+)
IT
     diperchlorate 709654-53-5P
        (effect of heterocyclic ligands on spectral and
        luminescent properties of platinum and palladium
        divalent complexes and preparation of palladium
ethylenediamine
        phenylpyrazolato and bipyridyl complexes)
     107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, reactions
IT
                                            31405-81-9,
     Bis(tetrabutylammonium) tetrachloropalladate
        (effect of heterocyclic ligands on spectral and
        luminescent properties of platinum and palladium
        divalent complexes and preparation of palladium
ethylenediamine
        phenylpyrazolato and bipyridyl complexes)
     1008-89-5, 2-Phenylpyridine 1126-00-7, 1-Phenylpyrazole
IT
        (reference; effect of heterocyclic ligands on spectral and
        luminescent properties of platinum and palladium
        divalent complexes and preparation of palladium
ethylenediamine
        phenylpyrazolato and bipyridyl complexes)
     366-18-7, 2,2'-Bipyridine
IT
        (reference; effect of heterocyclic ligands on spectral and
        luminescent properties of platinum and palladium
        divalent complexes and preparation of palladium
ethylenediamine
        phenylpyrazolato and bipyridyl complexes)
                               THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
REFERENCE COUNT: 10
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS
AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
    ANSWER 14 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                         2003:814404 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         140:27914
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
TITLE:
                         New Luminescent Cyclometalated
                         Iridium(III) Diimine Complexes as Biological
                         Labeling Reagents
```

AUTHOR(S):

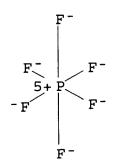
Lo, Kenneth Kam-Wing; Chung, Chi-Keung; Lee,

```
Terence Kwok-Ming; Lui, Lok-Hei; Tsang, Keith
                         Hing-Kit; Zhu, Nianyong
                         Department of Biology and Chemistry, City
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong,
                         Peop. Rep. China
                         Inorganic Chemistry (2003), 42(21), 6886-6897
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
                         American Chemical Society
PUBLISHER:
                         Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                         English
                         CASREACT 140:27914
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     The synthesis, characterization, and photophys. and electrochem.
     properties of thirty luminescent cyclometalated
     iridium(III) diimine complexes [Ir(N-C)2(N-N)](PF6) (HN-C =
     2-phenylpyridine, Hppy; 2-(4-methylphenyl)pyridine, Hmppy;
     3-methyl-1-phenylpyrazole, Hmppz; 7,8-benzoquinoline, Hbzq;
     2-phenylquinoline, Hpq; N-N = 4-amino-2,2'-bipyridine, bpy-NH2;
     4-isothiocyanato-2,2'-bipyridine, bpy-ITC; 4-iodoacetamido-2,2'-
     bipyridine, bpy-IAA; 5-amino-1,10-phenanthroline, phen-NH2;
     5-isothiocyanato-1,10-phenanthroline, phen-ITC;
     5-iodoacetamido-1,10-phenanthroline, phen-IAA) were reported.
The
     x-ray crystal structure of [Ir(mppz)2(bpy-NH2)](PF6) has also
been
     investigated. Upon irradiation, all the complexes display
intense and
     long-lived luminescence under ambient conditions and in
     77-K glass. On the basis of the photophys. and electrochem.
data.
     the emission of most of these complexes is assigned to an excited
     state of predominantly triplet metal-to-ligand charge-transfer
     (3MLCT) (d\pi(Ir) \rightarrow \pi^*(N-N)) character. In some cases,
     triplet intraligand (3IL) (\pi \rightarrow \pi^*) (N-N or N-C-)
     excited states have also been identified.
                                                 In view of the
specific
     reactivity of the isothiocyanate and iodoacetamide moieties
toward
     the primary amine and sulfhydryl groups, resp., several complexes
     were labeled various biol. mols. with a selection of
     luminescent iridium(III) complexes. The photophys.
     properties of the luminescent conjugates have been
                    In addition, a heterogeneous assay for digoxin has
     investigated.
     also been designed on the basis of the recognition of
biotinylated
     anti-digoxin by avidin labeled with one of the luminescent
     iridium(III) complexes.
     631921-38-5P
IT
```

```
(crystal structure; preparation, electrochem. properties, and
        characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated
        iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents)
     631921-38-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Iridium(1+), ([2,2'-bipyridin]-4-amine-\kappaN1,\kappaN1')bis[2-
     (3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-\kappa N2) phenyl-\kappa C]-, (OC-6-13)-,
     hexafluorophosphate(1-), compd. with dichloromethane (1:1),
     monohydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 75-09-2
     CMF C H2 Cl2
Cl-CH_2-Cl
     CM
          2
     CRN
          631920-92-8
     CMF C30 H27 Ir N7 . F6 P
          CM
               3
          CRN 631920-91-7
          CMF C30 H27 Ir N7
          CCI CCS
```

CM 4

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



IT 631920-92-8P

(mol. structure; preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents)

RN 631920-92-8 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), ([2,2'-bipyridin]-4-amine- $\kappa$ N1, $\kappa$ N1')bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]-, (OC-6-13)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 631920-91-7 CMF C30 H27 Ir N7

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

## IT 631921-16-9P 631921-20-5P

(preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new

luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents)

RN 631921-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)phenyl- $\kappa$ C](1,10-phenanthrolin-5-amine- $\kappa$ N1, $\kappa$ N10)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 631921-15-8 CMF C32 H27 Ir N7 CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 631921-20-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), [2-iodo-N-(1,10-phenanthrolin-5-ylκN1,κN10)acetamide]bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-ylκN2)phenyl-κC]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

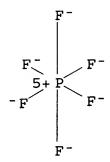
CM 1

CRN 631921-19-2 CMF C34 H28 I Ir N7 O CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P



### IT 631920-94-0P 631920-96-2P 631921-18-1P

(preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new

luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents)

RN 631920-94-0 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), (4-isothiocyanato-2,2'-bipyridineκN1,κN1')bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-ylκN2)phenyl-κC]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

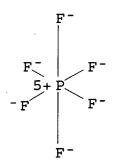
CRN 631920-93-9 CMF C31 H25 Ir N7 S CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



RN 631920-96-2 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), [N-([2,2'-bipyridin]-4-yl-κN1,κN1')-2-iodoacetamide]bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 631920-95-1

CMF C32 H28 I Ir N7 O

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

F- F- F-

RN 631921-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), (5-isothiocyanato-1,10-phenanthroline- $\kappa$ N1, $\kappa$ N10)bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 631921-17-0 CMF C33 H25 Ir N7 S CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

## IT 631921-34-1P 631921-36-3P

(preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new

luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as

biol. labeling reagents)

RN 631921-34-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridate(4-), [L- $\gamma$ -glutamyl-S-[2-oxo-2-[(1,10-phenanthrolin-5-yl- $\kappa$ N1,  $\kappa$ N10) amino]ethyl]-L-cysteinylglycinato(2-)]bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]-, hydrogen hexafluorophosphate(1-) (1:2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 631921-33-0

CMF C44 H42 Ir N10 O7 S

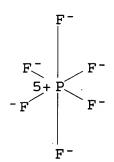
CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



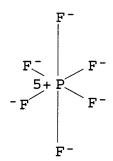
RN 631921-36-3 HCAPLUS
CN Iridium, bis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC][S-[2-oxo-2-[(1,10-phenanthrolin-5-yl-κN1,κN10)amino]ethyl]-L-cysteinato(2-)]-,
mono[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 631921-35-2 CMF C37 H33 Ir N8 O3 S CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16940-81-1 CMF F6 P . H CCI CCS



● H+

# IT 631921-37-4

 $% \left( A_{i}\right) =A_{i}\left( A_{i}\right) +A_{i}\left( A_{i}\right) +A_{i}\left($ 

luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents)

RN 631921-37-4 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, di- $\mu$ -chlorotetrakis[2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]di-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 6, 72, 75

ST luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complex prepn biol labeling reagent; electrochem redox reaction cyclometalated iridium diimine complex; crystal mol structure cyclometalated iridium methylphenylpyrazole aminobipyridine complex IT Avidins

(conjugates; preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents)

IT Redox reaction

(electrochem.; preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents)

IT Biotinylation

Charge transfer interaction

Emission spectra

Labels

#### Luminescence

UV and visible spectra

(preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization

of new

luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents)

IT Albumins, preparation

(serum, human, conjugates; preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents) IT 631921-38-5P (crystal structure; preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents) IT631920-92-8P (mol. structure; preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents) IT 631920-82-6P (preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents) IT 383413-25-0P 383413-32-9P 631920-80-4P 631920-86-0P 631920-98-4P 631921-04-5P 631921-06-7P 631921-10-3P **631921-16-9P 631921-20-5P** 631921-22-7P 631921-28-3P (preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents) IT 383413-27-2P 631920-84-8P 631920-88-2P 631920-90-6P 631920-94-0P 631920-96-2P 631921-00-1P 631921-02-3P 631921-08-9P 631921-12-5P 631921-14-7P 631921-18-1P 631921-24-9P 631921-26-1P 631921-30-7P 631921-32-9P (preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents) IT 631921-34-1P 631921-36-3P (preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization of new luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as biol. labeling reagents) IT 52-90-4, Cysteine, reactions 70-18-8, Glutathione, reactions 14151-21-4, [2,2'-Bipyridin]-4-amine 38020-81-4 54258-41-2, 1,10-Phenanthrolin-5-amine 54907-61-8, Iodoacetic anhydride 603109-48-4 **631921-37-4** 632327-35-6 632327-36-7

(preparation, electrochem. properties, and characterization

luminescent cyclometalated iridium diimine complexes as

632327-37-8

of new

biol. labeling reagents)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 85 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE 85

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS

AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:737213 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

INVENTOR(S):

SOURCE:

139:267722

TITLE:

White light emitting OLEDs

with combined monomer and aggregate emission

Thompson, Mark E.; Brooks, Jason; Adamovich,

Vadim; Forrest, Stephen R.; D'Andrade, Brian The Trustees of Princeton University, USA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part

of U.S. Ser. No. 112,257.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

1228

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
	US 2003175553	A1	20030918	US 2002-328914
2002		•		
1224	US 6863997	B2	20050308	
	US 2003124381	A1	20030703	US 2002-112257
2002				
.0329	US 6869695 US 2004048101	B2 A1	20050322 20040311	US 2003-402684
2003				·
0328 PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-344133P P
2001				

US 2002-112257 **A2** 2002 0329 US 2002-368496P Ρ 2002 0329 US 2002-328914 **A2** 2002 1224 AB Organic light-emitting devices are described which include an emissive layer comprising an aggregate emitter, and a monomer emitter where the emission from the aggregate emitter is lower in energy than the emission from the monomer emitter, and where the combined emission of the aggregate emitter and the monomer emitter sufficiently spans the visible spectrum to give a white emission. Organic light-emitting devices in which the emissive layer is also a hole-transporting layer or an electron-transporting layer are also discussed, as is a light source incorporating the devices. 359014-72-5 IT(Ir(ppz)3, electron-blocking layer; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) 359014-72-5 HCAPLUS RNIridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H05B033-14

NCL 428690000; 428917000; 313504000; 313506000; 257102000; 257103000

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 22, 76, 78

ST white **electroluminescent** device OLED monomer aggregate **luminescence light** source

IT Light sources

(incorporating white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT Polymers, uses

(matrix of emissive layer; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT Phosphorescent substances

(organometallic, emitter; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT Coordination compounds

Organometallic compounds

(phosphorescent emitter; whitelight-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single

emissive region)

IT Electroluminescent devices

(white-emitting, organic; white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT Aggregates Excimer Exciplex (white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) 58328-31-7 ΙT (CBP, emitting host; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) 376367-93-0 IT (FIr(pic), electron-blocking layer; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) 400654-08-2 IT (FPt, aggregate blue emitter, CBP doped with; whitelight-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) 488759-65-5 IT(FPt2, CBP and mCP doped with; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) 562043-95-2 IT (FPt3, CBP and mCP doped with; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) 488759-66-6 IT (FPt4, CBP and mCP doped with; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) IT 359014-72-5 (Ir(ppz)3, electron-blocking layer; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) ΙT 150405-69-9, TAZ (light emitting layer; white-light -emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) 550378-78-4 IT (mCP, emitting host; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:664126 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:355837

TITLE:

Effects of exciton and charge confinement on

the performance of white organic p-i-n electrophosphorescent emissive excimer

devices

AUTHOR (S):

D'Andrade, Brian W.; Forrest, Stephen R. Department of Electrical Engineering,

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, 08544,

USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Applied Physics (2003), 94(5),

3101-3109

CODEN: JAPIAU; ISSN: 0021-8979 American Institute of Physics

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

AB The quantum efficiency of triplet excimer-based white organic p-i-n

light-emitting devices (WOLEDs) depends exponentially on the thickness of the emissive layer (EML), while the voltage increases approx. linearly with EML thickness. EML consists of the square planar Pt excimer emitting complex, Pt(II) [2-(4',6'-difluorophenyl-N, C2') (2,4-pentanedionato)] doped into N,N'-dicarbazolyl-3,5-benzene, and the electron capture length within the EML is found to vary from 90 ± 10 to 120 ± 10 Å, depending on whether or not the transport layers are p or n doped. The p-i-n WOLED exhibits peak external quantum and power efficiencies of (5.2 ± 0.5)% and (11  $\pm$  1) lm/W, resp., and at 500 cd/m2 these efficiencies decrease to  $(4.2 \pm 0.4)$ % and  $(4.3 \pm 0.4)$  lm/W. The device has color coordinates of (0.35, 0.43) and a color rendering index of 75. The authors also demonstrate the importance of an electron

blocking layer that reduces the leakage of excitons and charge out

of thin EMLs, thereby improving the quantum efficiency of devices by a factor approaching 3, as compared to devices lacking the blocking layer.

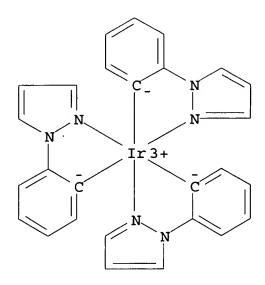
IT 359014-72-5

(effects of exciton and charge confinement on white organic p-i-n

electrophosphorescent emissive excimer devices containing)

RN 359014-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT Electroluminescent devices

(thin-film; effects of exciton and charge confinement on white organic p-i-n electrophosphorescent emissive excimer devices)

IT 1662-01-7, 4,7-Diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline 4733-39-5, 2,9-Dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline 123847-85-8, NPD 124729-98-2, MTDATA 359014-72-5 400654-08-2 550378-78-4

(effects of exciton and charge confinement on white organic p-i-n

electrophosphorescent emissive excimer devices containing)

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS

AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:551818 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:124828

TITLE:

White-light-emitting OLEDs

with combined monomer and aggregate emission

from emitters in single emissive

region

INVENTOR(S):

Thompson, Mark E.; Brooks, Jason; Adamovich, Vadim; Forrest, Stephen R.; D'andrade, Brian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

The Trustees of Princeton University, USA;

The

University of Southern California

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		
			,			
	WO 2003059015	A1	20030717	WO 2002-US41578		

2002

1226

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AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA,
W:
    CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI,
    GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,
    KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,
    MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD,
    SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC,
    VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
    AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,
    DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,
   SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,
    ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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US 2003124381

20030703 US 2002-112257 **A1** 

2002

0329

US 6869695 B2 20050322 20041103 EP 2002-806244 A1 EP 1472908

2002

1226

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-344133P

2001

1228

Α US 2002-112257 2002 0329 US 2002-368496P 2002 0329 WO 2002-US41578 2002 1226 Organic light-emitting devices are described AB which include an emissive layer comprising an aggregate emitter, and a monomer emitter where the emission from the aggregate emitter is lower in energy than the emission from the monomer emitter, and where the combined emission of the aggregate emitter and the monomer emitter sufficiently spans the visible spectrum to give a white emission. Organic light-emitting devices in which the emissive layer is also a hole-transporting layer or an electron-transporting layer are also discussed, as is a light source incorporating the devices. 359014-72-5 IT(electron-blocking layer; white-light-

emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate
emission from emitters in single emissive region)

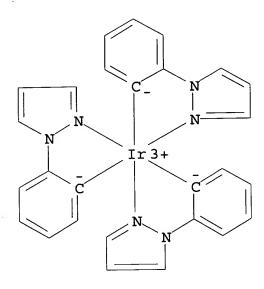
Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI)

359014-72-5 HCAPLUS

(CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN



IC ICM H05B033-14 ICS C09K011-06

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 22, 76, 78

ST white **electroluminescent** device OLED monomer aggregate luminescence light source

IT Light sources

(incorporating white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT Polymers, uses

(matrix of emissive layer; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT Phosphorescent substances

(organometallic, emitter; white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT Coordination compounds

Organometallic compounds
(phosphorescent emitter

(phosphorescent emitter; whitelight-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT Electroluminescent devices

(white-emitting, organic; white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

```
Aggregates
IT
     Excimer
     Exciplex
        (white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined
        monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in
        single emissive region)
IT
     562043-95-2
        (CBP and mCP doped with; white-light-emitting
        OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from
        emitters in single emissive region)
     58328-31-7
\mathbf{I}^{\mathbf{T}}
        (CBP, emitting host; white-light-
        emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate
        emission from emitters in single emissive region)
     400654-08-2
IT
        (aggregate emitter, CBP doped with; white-
        light-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer
        and aggregate emission from emitters in single
        emissive region)
IT
     359014-72-5
        (electron-blocking layer; white-light-
        emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate
        emission from emitters in single emissive region)
     4733-39-5, Bathocuproine
IT
        (electron-transporting, hole- and exciton-blocking layer;
        white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined
        monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in
        single emissive region)
     123847-85-8, 4,4'-Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl
IT
        (hole-transporting layer; white-light-
        emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate
        emission from emitters in single emissive region)
     550378-78-4
IT
        (mCBP, emitting host; white-light-
        emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate
        emission from emitters in single emissive region)
     25067-59-8, Poly(9-vinylcarbazole)
IT
        (matrix in emissive layer; white-light-
        emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate
        emission from emitters in single emissive region)
     400653-92-1
IT
        (monomer emitter, CBP doped with; white-light
        -emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate
        emission from emitters in single emissive region)
     2085-33-8, Aluminum tris(8-hydroxyquinolinato)
                                                       155090-83-8
IT
        (white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined
        monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in
```

single emissive region)

REFERENCE COUNT:

3

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS

AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:511900 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:92513

TITLE:

White-light-emitting OLEDs

from combined monomer and aggregate emission

Thompson, Mark E.; Brooks, Jason; Adamovich, Vadim; Forrest, Stephen R.; D'Andrade, Brian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

The Trustees of Princeton University, USA;

The

University of Southern California

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

INVENTOR(S):

TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.				KIN	D	DATE APPLICATION NO.									
						-										
	US	2003	- 1243	81		A1		2003	0703	,	US 2	002-	1122	57		
2002										:.						
0329							,									
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	US	2003	1755	53		A1		2003	0918		US 2	002-	3289	14		
2002																
1224																
				B2 20050308												
	WO	2003	0590	15		A1		2003	0717	1	WO 2	002-1	US41	578		
2002									•							
1226																
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GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,

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2002
1226
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             EE, SK
     US 2004048101
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2003
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0328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
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2001
1228
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2002

1226

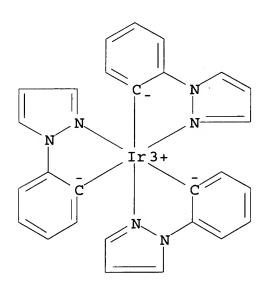
AB Organic light-emitting devices are described which include an emissive layer comprising an aggregate emitter, and a monomer emitter where the emission from the aggregate emitter is lower in energy than the emission from the monomer emitter, and where the combined emission of the aggregate emitter and the monomer emitter sufficiently spans the visible spectrum to give a white emission. Organic light-emitting devices in which the emissive layer is also a hole-transporting layer or an electron-transporting layer are also discussed, as is a light source incorporating the devices.

IT 359014-72-5

(electron-blocking layer; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

RN 359014-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H05B033-14

NCL 428690000; 428917000; 428212000; 313504000; 313506000

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 22, 76, 78

STwhite electroluminescent device OLED monomer aggregate emission

ITLight sources

> (incorporating white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

Polymers, uses IT

> (matrix of emissive layer; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT Phosphorescent substances

> (organometallic, emitter; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

Coordination compounds IT

Organometallic compounds

(phosphorescent emitter; whitelight-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

Electroluminescent devices IT

> (white-emitting, organic; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate: emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT Aggregates

Excimer

Exciplex

(white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

488759-65-5 IT

> (CBP doped with; white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

58328-31-7 IT

IT

(CBP, emitting host; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region) 400654-08-2

(aggregate emitter, CBP doped with; whitelight-emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

IT 359014-72-5

> (electron-blocking layer; white-lightemitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in single emissive region)

```
IT
     4733-39-5, Bathocuproine
        (electron-transporting, hole- and exciton-blocking layer;
        white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined
        monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in
        single emissive region)
     123847-85-8, 4,4'-Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl
IT
        (hole-transporting layer; white-light-
        emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate
        emission from emitters in single emissive region)
     25067-59-8, Poly(9-vinylcarbazole)
ΙT
        (matrix in emissive layer; white-light-
        emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate
        emission from emitters in single emissive region)
     400653-92-1
IT
        (monomer emitter, CBP doped with; white-light
        -emitting OLEDs with combined monomer and aggregate
        emission from emitters in single emissive region)
     2085-33-8, Aluminum tris(8-hydroxyquinolinato)
                                                       155090-83-8
IT
        (white-light-emitting OLEDs with combined
        monomer and aggregate emission from emitters in
        single emissive region)
L16 ANSWER 19 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                         2003:391359 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         139:117521
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         Synthesis and Characterization of Facial and
TITLE:
                         Meridional Tris-cyclometalated Iridium(III)
                         Complexes
                         Tamayo, Arnold B.; Alleyne, Bert D.;
AUTHOR(S):
                         Djurovich, Peter I.; Lamansky, Sergey; Tsyba,
                         Irina; Ho, Nam N.; Bau, Robert; Thompson,
Mark
                         Ε.
                         Department of Chemistry, University of
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Southern California, Los Angeles, CA,
                         90089-0744, USA
                         Journal of the American Chemical Society
SOURCE:
                         (2003), 125(24), 7377-7387
                         CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
                         American Chemical Society
PUBLISHER:
                         Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         English
LANGUAGE:
                         CASREACT 139:117521
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     The synthesis, structures, electrochem., and photophysics of
AB
     facial (fac) and meridional (mer) tris-cyclometalated Ir(III)
```

complexes are reported. The complexes have the general formula Ir(C.cxa.N)3 [where C.cxa.N is a monoanionic cyclometalating

ligand; 2-phenylpyridyl (ppy), 2-(p-tolyl)pyridyl (tpy), 2-(4,6-difluorophenyl)pyridyl (46dfppy), 1-phenylpyrazolyl (ppz), 1-(4,6-difluorophenyl)pyrazolyl (46dfppz), or 1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrazolyl (tfmppz)]. Reaction of the dichloro-bridged dimers [(C.cxa.N)2Ir(µ-Cl)2Ir(C.cxa.N)2] with 2 equiv of HC.cxa.N at 140-150° forms the corresponding meridional isomer, while higher reaction temps. give predominantly

the facial isomer. Both facial and meridional isomers can be obtained in good yield (>70%). The meridional isomer of Ir(tpy)3 and facial and meridional isomers of Ir(ppz)3 and Ir(tfmppz)3

were

structurally characterized using x-ray crystallog. The facial isomers have nearly identical bond lengths (average Ir-C = 2.018 Å, average Ir-N = 2.123 Å) and angles. The three meridional isomers have the expected bond length alternations for the differing trans influences of Ph and pyridyl/pyrazolyl ligands. Bonds that are trans to Ph groups are longer (Ir-C average =

2.071

Å, Ir-N average = 2.031 Å) than when they are trans to heterocyclic groups. The Ir-C and Ir-N bonds with trans N and C, resp., have bond lengths very similar to those observed for the corresponding facial isomers. DFT calcns. of both the singlet (ground) and the triplet states of the compds. suggest that the HOMO levels are a mixture of Ir and ligand orbitals, while the

is predominantly ligand-based. All of the complexes show reversible oxidation between 0.3 and 0.8 V, vs. Fc/Fc+. The meridional isomers are easier to oxidize by .apprx.50-100 mV.

The

LUMO

phenylpyridyl-based complexes have reduction potentials between -2.5

and -2.8 V, whereas the phenylpyrazolyl-based complexes exhibit no

reduction up to the solvent limit of  $-3.0\ V$ . All of the compds. have

intense absorption bands in the UV region assigned into  $1(\pi \to \pi^*)$  transitions and weaker MLCT (metal-to-ligand charge transfer) transitions that extend to the visible region. The MLCT transitions of the pyrazolyl-based complexes are hypsochromically shifted relative to those of the pyridyl-based compds. The phenylpyridyl-based Ir(III) tris-cyclometalates exhibit intense emission both at room temperature and at 77 K, whereas

the phenylpyrazolyl-based derivs. **emit** strongly only at 77 K. The emission energies and lifetimes of the phenylpyridyl-based complexes  $(450-550 \text{ nm}, 2-6 \text{ }\mu\text{s})$  and

phenylpyrazolyl-based compds. (390-440 nm, 14-33  $\mu s)$  are characteristic for a mixed ligand-centered/MLCT excited state. The meridional isomers for both pyridyl and pyrazolyl-based cyclometalates show markedly different spectroscopic properties than do the facial forms. Isolated samples of mer-Ir(C.cxa.N)3 complexes can be thermally and photochem. converted to facial forms, indicating that the meridional isomers are kinetically favored products. The lower thermodn. stabilities of the meridional isomers are likely related to structural features of these complexes; i.e., the meridional configuration places strongly trans influencing Ph groups opposite each other, whereas all three Ph groups are opposite pyridyl or pyrazolyl groups in the facial complexes. The strong trans influence of the Ph

groups

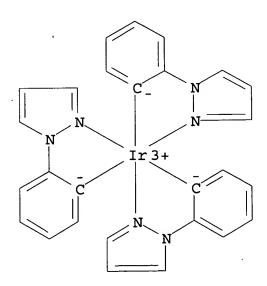
in the meridional isomers leads to the observation that they are easier to oxidize, exhibit broad, red shifted emission, and have lower quantum efficiencies than their facial counterparts.

IT 562824-23-1P 562824-25-3P

(crystal structure, isomerization; preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

RN 562824-23-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]-,
(OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 562824-25-3 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-κC]-, (OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

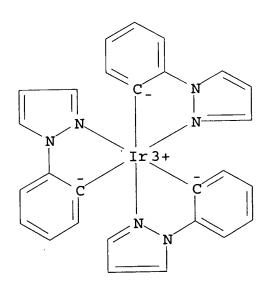
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(crystal structure; preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

RN 562099-09-6 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-κC]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 562824-20-8 HCAPLUS CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



## IT 562824-24-2P

(isomerization; preparation, structure, DFT calcns.,

electrochem.

redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

RN 562824-24-2 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]-, (OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 562099-19-8 562099-20-1 562099-22-3

562824-31-1 562824-32-2 562824-34-4

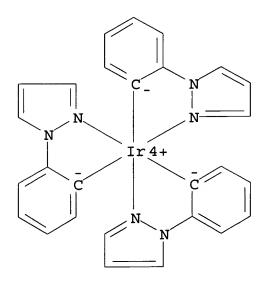
(preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

RN 562099-19-8 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium(1+), tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 562099-20-1 HCAPLUS CN Iridium(1+), tris[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 562099-22-3 HCAPLUS CN Iridium(1+), tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)-5- (trifluoromethyl)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 562824-32-2 HCAPLUS CN Iridium(1+), tris[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]-, (OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 562824-34-4 HCAPLUS
CN Iridium(1+), tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)-5(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-κC]-, (OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## IT 562099-08-5P

(preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

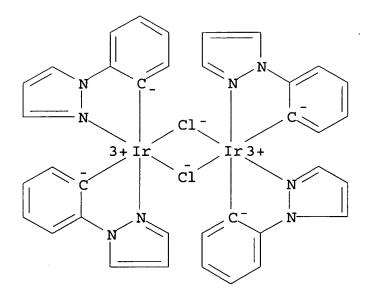
RN 562099-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]-, (OC-6-22)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 57175-14-1 562099-11-0 562099-12-1 562099-13-2 562099-14-3

(preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

- RN 57175-14-1 HCAPLUS
- CN Iridium, di-µ-chlorotetrakis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 562099-11-0 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC](2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionato-κO,κO')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 562099-12-1 HCAPLUS
CN Iridium, bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)-5(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-κC](2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5heptanedionato-κO,κO')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 562099-13-2 HCAPLUS CN Iridium, di- $\mu$ -chlorotetrakis[3,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 562099-14-3 HCAPLUS CN Iridium, di- $\mu$ -chlorotetrakis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa$ N2)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl- $\kappa$ C]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 22, 72, 74, 75 ST iridium cyclometalated facial meridional prepn structure redn potential; phenylpyridyl iridium tris cyclometalated complex prepn

structure electrochem photophysics; phenylpyrazolyl iridium tris cyclometalated complex prepn structure electrochem photophysics; luminescence iridium tris cyclometalated facial meridional phenylpyridyl phenylpyrazolyl; crystal structure iridium phenylpyridyl phenylpyrazolyl tris cyclometalated complex prepn; mol structure iridium phenylpyridyl phenylpyrazolyl tris cyclometalated complex; isomerization thermal photochem meridional

iridium tris cyclometalated phenylpyridyl phenylpyrazolyl

IT HOMO (molecular orbital)

Hypsochromic effect

LUMO (molecular orbital)

## Luminescence

Total energy

UV and visible spectra

(preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

IT 562824-23-1P 562824-25-3P

(crystal structure, isomerization; preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

IT 562099-09-6P 562824-20-8P

(crystal structure; preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

IT 344426-19-3P 562824-22-0P 562824-24-2P

(isomerization; preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem.

redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

IT 562099-16-5 562099-17-6 562099-18-7 **562099-19-8** 

**562099-20-1 562099-22-3** 562099-23-4

562099-24-5 562099-25-6 562099-26-7 562099-27-8

562099-28-9 562824-28-6 562824-29-7 562824-30-0

562824-31-1 562824-32-2 562824-34-4

562824-35-5 562824-36-6 562824-37-7 562824-38-8

562824-39-9 562824-58-2

(preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes)

94928-86-6P 149005-33-4P 391665-84-2P **562099-08-5P** IT(preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes) IT 1008-89-5, 2-Phenylpyridine 1126-00-7, 1-Phenylpyrazole 4467-06-5 15635-87-7, Tris(acetylacetonato)iridium 116563-45-2 207797-05-5, 57175-14-1 92220-65-0 1-[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole 391604-55-0, 2-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)pyridine 562099-10-9 **562099-11-0** 562099-12-1 562099-13-2 562099-14-3 562099-15-4 562824-27-5 (preparation, structure, DFT calcns., electrochem. redox and photophysics of facial and meridional tris-cyclometalated iridium phenylpyridyl and phenylpyrazolyl complexes) THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE REFERENCE COUNT: 76 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L16 ANSWER 20 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 2003:279797 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:311326 Organic electroluminescent device TITLE: containing Ir, Pt, or Os complex for blue emission INVENTOR(S): Kita, Hiroshi; Yamada, Taketoshi; Matsuura, Mitsunobu; Oshiyama, Tomohiro PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 112 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----\_\_\_\_\_ JP 2003109758 A2 20030411 JP 2001-296657 2001 0927

JP 2001-296657

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

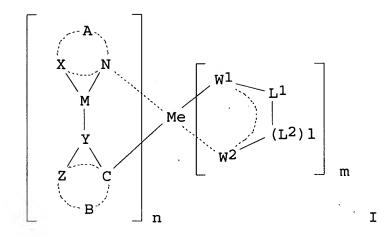
2001

0927

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 138:311326

GI



AB The invention refers to an organic **electroluminescent**device comprising a metal complex I, [X = C, N or O; M,Y,Z,= C or N; A = atoms necessary for a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic containing

X-M-N; B = atoms necessary for a 5- or 6-membered hydrocarbon or heterocyclic ring; the two rings may each contain substituents, and adjacent groups may join together to form rings; Me = In, Pt or Os; n = 1 -4; m = dependent on the metal and the value of n; W1,2 = O, N or S; L1 = N or C: L2 = N or O; l = 1,2] wherein the dihedral angle N-M-Y-Z (in other words, the degree of twisting of the two rings) is 9° - 90°.

IT 504409-36-3

(organic **electroluminescent** device containing Ir, Pt, or Os complex for blue emission)

RN 504409-36-3 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium,  $(2,4-pentanedionato-\kappa O,\kappa O')$  bis [1-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl- $\kappa N2$ )-2-naphthalenyl- $\kappa C$ ]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H05B033-14

ICS C09K011-06; C07D213-06; C07F015-00

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

ST electroluminescent device blue iridium metal complex

IT Luminescence

(blue; organic electroluminescent device containing Ir, Pt, or Os complex for blue emission)

IT Electroluminescent devices

(organic **electroluminescent** device containing Ir, Pt, or Os complex for blue emission)

IT 504409-31-8 504409-32-9 504409-33-0 504409-34-1 504409-35-2 **504409-36-3** 504409-37-4 504409-38-5 504409-39-6 504409-40-9 504409-41-0 504409-42-1 504409-43-2 504409-44-3 504409-45-4 504409-46-5 504409-47-6

(organic electroluminescent device containing Ir, Pt, or Os complex for blue emission)

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:928080 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:17951

JOCOMENT NOMBER. 150.1755

TITLE: Organometallic compounds and

emission-shifting

organic electrophosphorescence

INVENTOR(S): Lamansky, Sergey; Thompson, Mark E.;

Adamovich, Vadim; Djurovich, Peter I.;

Adachi,

Chihaya; Baldo, Marc A.; Forrest, Stephen R.;

Kwong, Raymond

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Trustees of Princeton University, USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 87 pp., Cont.-in-part

US 2001-283814P

of U.S. Ser. No. 637,766.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE APPLICATION NO.					
					-			
	US 2002182441	A1	20021205	US 2001-978455				
2001								
1016	TW 593625	В	20040621	TW 2001-90119946				
2001								
0813 PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2000-637766	A2					
2000								
0811	• .							

2001

0413

AB Organic light-emitting devices including an emissive layer comprising an organometallic compound are described

in which the organometallic compound comprises a heavy transition metal (e.g., Os, Ir, Pt, or Au) that produces an efficient **phosphorescent** emission at room temperature from a mixture of metal-to-ligand charge transfer and  $\pi$ - $\pi$ \* ligand states;  $\geq$ 1 mono-anionic bidentate carbon-coordination ligand bound to the heavy transition metal, the ligand(s) being substituted with an electron-donating substituent and/or an

electron-withdrawing substituent which shifts the emission, relative to the unsubstituted ligand, to either the blue, green, or red region of the visible spectrum; and ≥1 non-monoanionic bidentate carbon-coordination ligand bound to the heavy transition metal which ligand(s) causes the emission to

have

a well defined vibronic structure. The organometallic compds.

are

also claimed.

IT 400654-01-5P

(organic light-emitting devices using emission shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)

RN 400654-01-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[4,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC](2-pyridinecarboxylato-κN1,κO2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 400654-00-4P

(organic **light-emitting** devices using emission shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)

RN 400654-00-4 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, di-μ-chlorotetrakis[4,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H05B033-14 ICS C09K011-06

NCL 428690000; 428917000; 313504000; 313506000; 257102000; 257103000; 252301160; 544225000; 546002000; 548101000

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 76, 78

ST org light emitting device emission shifting organometallic complex

IT Luminescent substances

Phosphorescent substances

(organic light-emitting devices using emission shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)

IT Electroluminescent devices

(organic; organic light-emitting devices using emission shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)

IT 147-14-8, Copper phthalocyanine 2085-33-8, Tris(8-hydroxyquinolinato)aluminum 4733-39-5, Bathocuproine 31248-39-2 50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide 58328-31-7,

4,4'-N,N'-Dicarbazolylbiphenyl 65181-78-4, TPD 94928-86-6,

fac-Tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium 123847-85-8,

4,4'-Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl 146162-54-1 (organic **light-emitting** devices using emission shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)

```
376367-93-0P 376367-95-2P
                  345659-08-7P
IT
    40243-13-8P
                                 400653-86-3P
                                               400653-87-4P
                 400653-85-2P
    391665-84-2P
                   400653-89-6P 400653-90-9P
                                                400653-91-0P
    400653-88-5P
    400653-92-1P 400653-93-2P 400653-94-3P
                                                400653-95-4P
    400653-96-5P 400653-97-6P 400653-98-7P 400654-01-5P
    400654-02-6P 400654-04-8P 400654-05-9P
                                                400654-06-0P
                                                 400654-13-9P
    400654-08-2P 400654-10-6P
                                  400654-12-8P
        (organic light-emitting devices using emission
       shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)
                 125051-45-8
                               400654-15-1
                                            400655-42-7
    88821-71-0
IT
        (organic light-emitting devices using emission
       shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)
    56-40-6, Glycine, reactions 98-97-5, Pyrazinecarboxylic acid
IT
    98-98-6, Picolinic acid 109-04-6, 2-Bromopyridine 110-86-1,
    Pyridine, reactions 123-54-6, 2,4-Pentadione, reactions
    151-50-8, Potassium cyanide 366-18-7, 2,2'-Bipyridine
     540-72-7, Sodium thiocyanide 603-35-0, Triphenylphosphine,
                939-23-1, 4-Phenylpyridine 1663-45-2,
     1,2-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane 7188-38-7,
tert-Butylisocyanide
    10,025-83-9, Iridium trichloride 15635-87-7, Iridium
     tris(acetylacetonate)
                          18583-60-3, Potassium
                            40243-18-3 99646-28-3 125081-56-3
     tris(pyrazolyl)borate
     144025-03-6, 2,4-Difluorophenylboronic acid
                                                  155475-93-7
     158333-96-1 400653-99-8
                               400654-03-7
                                             400654-07-1
                  400654-11-7
                                400654-14-0
     400654-09-3
        (organic light-emitting devices using emission
        shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)
     391604-55-0P 391611-77-1P 400654-00-4P
IT
        (organic light-emitting devices using emission
        shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)
                     HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1.16 ANSWER 22 OF 31
                        2002:268568 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        136:310035
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        Preparation of ortho-metalated iridium
TITLE:
                        complexes or their tautomers
                        Kimura, Keizo; Igarashi, Tatsuya
INVENTOR(S):
                        Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
                        Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Japanese
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                        APPLICATION NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
     PATENT NO.
DATE
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20020410 JP 2000-298529 A2 JP 2002105055

2000

0929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-298529

2000

0929

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:310035

GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT

Ir complexes I [Z11, Z12, Z21, Z22 = nonmetallic atomic group AB required to form a 5-6-membered (un) substituted (condensed) ring; L1, L2 = direct bond, divalent group; Y1, Y2 = N, C; if Y1 = N, then Q1 = direct bond; if Y1 = C, then Q1 = double bond; if Y2 = N, then Q2 = direct bond; if Y2 = C, then Q2 = double bond] or their tautomers, useful as electroluminescent materials (no data), are prepared from Ir compds. II (Z11, Z12, L1, Y1, Q1

same as above; R1, R3 = aliphatic group, aryl, heterocyclyl; R2 = H, substituent; R1 and R2 or R2 and R3 may be bonded together to

form a ring) or their tautomers. II or their tautomers are prepared by

hexahaloiridate(III) salts or hexahaloiridate(IV) salts via diiridium complexes III (X = halo; Z11, Z12, Q1, L1 = same as above) or their tautomers. A mixture of K3IrCl6,

2-phenylpyridine,

and glycerol was stirred at 180° for 2 h to give diiridium complex. MeOH solution of NaOMe was added dropwise to a mixture of the

complex, AcCH2COMe, and CHCl3 at room temperature over 20 min and the

reaction mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 5 h to give

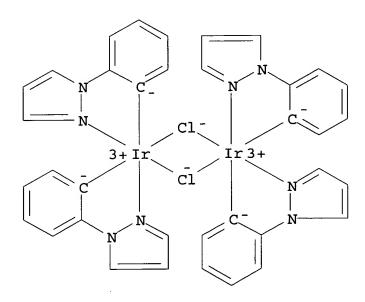
II (R1 = R3 = Me, R2 = H, CQ1Y1Z11 = benzene ring; L1 = direct bond, Z12 makes a pyridine ring together with N). This acetylacetonato complex was further treated with 2-phenylpyridine in glycerin at 170° for 2 h to give tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium.

IT 57175-14-1P 409319-60-4P

(preparation of ortho-metalated iridium(III) complexes for
electroluminescent devices)

RN 57175-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, di-μ-chlorotetrakis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 409319-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium,  $(2,4-pentanedionato-\kappa 0,\kappa 0')$  bis  $[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-\kappa N2)phenyl-\kappa C]$  - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 359014-74-7P 409319-58-0P 409319-59-1P

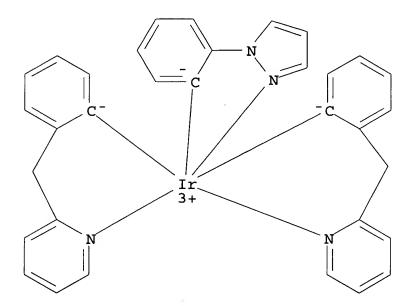
(preparation of ortho-metalated iridium(III) complexes for
electroluminescent devices)

RN 359014-74-7 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC][2-(2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 409319-58-0 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, [2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]bis[2-[(2-pyridinyl-κN)methyl]phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 409319-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, [2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]bis[2-(2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C07D213-16

ICS C07D213-64; C07D213-70; C07D213-72; C07D221-10; C07D231-12; C07D241-12; C07D249-04; C07D277-66; C07D401-04; C07D405-04; C07D409-04; C07D417-04; C07F015-00

CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 74

ST ortho metalated iridium complex prepn electroluminescent device; phenylpyridine iridium complex prepn electroluminescent device; potassium hexachloroiridate coordination phenylpyridine

IT Electroluminescent devices

(preparation of ortho-metalated iridium(III) complexes for
electroluminescent devices)

IT **57175-14-1P** 92220-65-0P 337526-85-9P 359014-63-4P 359014-64-5P **409319-60-4P** 

(preparation of ortho-metalated iridium(III) complexes for
electroluminescent devices)

IT 94928-86-6P 359014-65-6P 359014-74-7P

409319-58-0P 409319-59-1P

(preparation of ortho-metalated iridium(III) complexes for
electroluminescent devices)

IT 101-82-6, 2-Benzylpyridine 123-54-6, Acetylacetone, reactions 1008-89-5, 2-Phenylpyridine 1126-00-7, 1-Phenylpyrazole 14024-41-0 16920-56-2, Dipotassium hexachloroiridate

14024-41-0 16920-56-2, Dipotassium hexachlo 58861-53-3, 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)pyridine

(preparation of ortho-metalated iridium(III) complexes for

electroluminescent devices)

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:237968 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:286687

TITLE:

Electroluminescent display device

comprising iridium coordination compound with

high brightness and efficiency

INVENTOR(S):

Tsuboyama, Akira; Mizutani, Hidemasa; Okada, Shinjiro; Takiguchi, Takao; Miura, Seishi; Moriyama, Takashi; Igawa, Satoshi; Kamatani,

Jun; Furugori, Manabu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

1

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
	<del>-</del>			

EP 1191612

A2 20020327 EP 2001-122937

2001

0925

EP 1191612 A3 20030604

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,

MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2003081988 A2 20030319 JP 2001-284600

2001

0919

US 2002063516 A1 20020530 US 2001-960285

2001

0924

US 6821646 B2 20041123

US 2005025996 A1 20050203 US 2004-921917

2004

0820

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-292490 A

2000

0926

JP 2000-360569 A

2000

1128

JP 2001-190866 A

2001

0625

JP 2001-284600 A

2001

0919

US 2001-960285 A3

2001

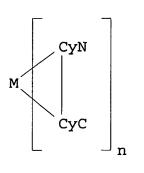
0924

OTHER SOURCE(S):

Ι

MARPAT 136:286687

GΙ



AB A luminescence device is principally constituted by a pair of electrodes and an organic compound layer disposed between. The

layer contains a metal coordination compound represented by the following formula I (M = Ir, Rh, Pd; n = 2, 3; CyN = cyclic group containing a nitrogen atom connected to M and capable of containing

another nitrogen atom and/or a sulfur atom; CyC = cyclic group containing a carbon atom connected to M and capable of containing a

nitrogen atom and/or a sulfur atom, CyN and CyC being connected to

each other via a covalent bond, and each of substituents for CyN and CyC being selected from halogen atom, nitro group, trialkylsilyl containing three C1-8-alkyls, and C1-20-alkyls capable

of including one or two non-neighboring methylene groups which can

be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C.tplbond.C- and capable of including a hydrogen atom which can be replaced with a fluorine atom; with the proviso that a sum of nitrogen atom and sulfur atom present in ring structures of CyN and CyC is at least 2). The object of the present invention is

provide an **electroluminescence** device capable of providing a high-efficiency **luminescent** state at a high brightness (or **luminance**) for a long period while minimizing the deterioration in **luminescence** in energized state. Another object of the present invention is to provide a display apparatus including the **luminescence** device.

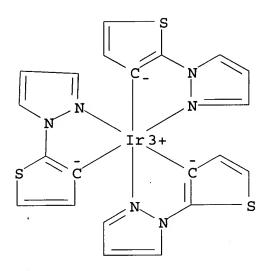
#### IT 405289-72-7

to

(electroluminescent display device comprising iridium coordination compound)

RN 405289-72-7 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)-3-thienyl-κC](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H01L051-20

ICS H05B033-14; C09K011-06

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 73

ST **electroluminescent** display iridium coordination compd high brightness efficiency

IT Dipole moment

Electroluminescent devices

Luminescence, electroluminescence

(electroluminescent display device comprising iridium coordination compound)

IT 405289-64-7 405289-65-8 405289-66-9 405289-67-0

405289-68-1 405289-69-2 405289-70-5 405289-71-6

**405289-72-7** 405518-89-0

(electroluminescent display device comprising iridium coordination compound)

IT 405289-73-8P 405289-74-9P 405289-75-0P 405289-76-1P 405289-77-2P

(electroluminescent display device comprising iridium coordination compound)

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:221136 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:254380

TITLE: Organometallic complexes as

phosphorescent emitters in

organic LEDs

INVENTOR(S):
Thompson, Mark E.; Djurovich, Peter;

Lamansky,

Sergey; Murphy, Drew; Kwong, Raymond;
Abdel-Razzaq, Feras; Forrest, Stephen R.;

Baldo, Marc A.; Burrows, Paul E.
The Trustees of Princeton University, USA;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

The

University of Southern California

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 77 pp., Cont.-in-part

of U. S. Ser. No. 274,609, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
DAIE				
	US 2002034656	A1	20020321	US 2001-883734
2001				•
0618	US 6830828 US 6097147	B2 A		US 1998-153144
1998				
0914	US 2003017361	A1	20030123	US 2002-171235
2002				
0613	US 2004262576	A1	20041230	US 2004-870788
2004				
0616 PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-153144 A2
1998				
0914				
				US 1999-274609 B2
1999				

0323			
	US	1999-311126	B2
1999	·		
0513			
	US	1999-452346	B2
1999			
1201			
	US	2001-883734	<b>A</b> 3
2001		•	
0618	·		
	us	2002-171235	А3
2002			
0613			
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:254380  AB Emissive layers of organic light-emitting devices are described which comprise a phosphorescent organometallic compound for enhancing the quantum efficiency of			
the		•	-

organic light-emitting device. Preferably the emissive mol. is selected from the group of phosphorescent organometallic complexes, including cyclometallated platinum, iridium, and osmium complexes. The organic light-emitting devices optionally contain an exciton blocking layer. In particular, organic light-emitting devices with an emitter layer comprising organometallic complexes of transition metals of formula L2MX, wherein L and X are distinct bidentate ligandss and M is a metal which forms octahedral complexes, are described. A method of making a composition

of the formula L2MX is described which entails combining a bridged

dimer of formula L2M( $\mu$ -Cl)2ML2 with a Bronsted acid XH to make the desired organometallic complex. Display devices incorporating

the light-emitting devices are also described.

IT 343978-88-1P

(organometallic complexes and their preparation and organic light-emitting devices using them as phosphorescent emitters)

RN 343978-88-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC](2-pyridinecarboxylato-κN1,κO2)-, (OC-6-42)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 57175-14-1P

(organometallic complexes and their preparation and organic light-emitting devices using them as phosphorescent emitters)

RN 57175-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, di-μ-chlorotetrakis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ICM H05B033-14 IC C09K011-06 ICS

428690000 NCL

73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related CC Properties) Section cross-reference(s): 74, 76, 78

organometallic compd phosphorescent emitter ST org light emitting device

Electroluminescent devices IT

(organic; organometallic complexes and their preparation and organic

light-emitting devices using them as phosphorescent emitters)

Phosphorescent substances IT

(organometallic complexes and their preparation and organic light-emitting devices using them as

phosphorescent emitters)

2085-33-8, Tris(8-hydroxyquinolinato)aluminum 4733-39-5, IT 2,9-Dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline 7440-04-2D, Osmium, compds. with organic ligands 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 25067-59-8, Polyvinylcarbazole 57102-62-2D, derivs.

58328-31-7

58328-31-7D, derivs. 88821-71-0 94928-86-6, fac-Tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium 123847-85-8,

4,4'-Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl 180971-61-3 212385-75-6D, derivs. 344406-74-2D, derivs.

(organometallic complexes and their preparation and organic light-emitting devices using them as

```
phosphorescent emitters)
                                  337526-89-3P
                                                337526-98-4P
    337526-86-0P
                   337526-88-2P
IT
    343978-86-9P 343978-88-1P 343978-92-7P 343978-96-1P
                   344426-19-3P
    343978-99-4P
       (organometallic complexes and their preparation and organic
       light-emitting devices using them as
       phosphorescent emitters)
    110077-26-4P 138736-22-8P
                                  337526-85-9P
                                                337526-87-1P
IT
                   343978-75-6P 343978-76-7P
                                                343978-77-8P
    337526-91-7P
    343978-78-9P 343978-79-0P
        (organometallic complexes and their preparation and organic
       light-emitting devices using them as
       phosphorescent emitters)
    86-55-5, 1-Naphthoic acid 91-22-5, Quinoline, reactions
IT
    95-55-6, 2-Aminophenol 98-98-6, Picolinic acid
                                                      108-86-1,
    Bromobenzene, reactions 110-02-1, Thiophene 110-86-1,
    Pyridine, reactions 123-54-6, Acetylacetone, reactions
     148-24-3, 8-Hydroxyquinoline, reactions 302-01-2, Hydrazine,
                352-93-2, Diethyl sulfide 372-48-5,
     reactions
2-Fluoropyridine
     602-09-5, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-1,1'-binaphthyl 615-36-1
                                                        1126-00-7,
     1-Phenylpyrazole 3117-65-5 4467-06-5, 2-(p-Tolyl)pyridine
     7726-95-6, Bromine, reactions 7758-02-3, Potassium bromide,
                10025-83-9, Iridium trichloride
                                                  10025-99-7,
     reactions
     Potassium tetrachloroplatinate 15635-87-7
                                                  38215-36-0
     53698-49-0, 3-Methoxy-2-phenylpyridine 343978-74-5
        (organometallic complexes and their preparation and organic
        light-emitting devices using them as
       phosphorescent emitters)
     1008-89-5P, 2-Phenylpyridine 1454-80-4P, 2,2'-Diaminobiphenyl
IT
     2436-96-6P, 2,2'-Dinitrobiphenyl 3164-18-9P,
     2-(1-Naphthyl)benzoxazole 3319-99-1P, 2-(2-Thienyl)pyridine
     13029-09-9P, 2,2'-Dibromobiphenyl 34243-33-9P
                  74866-28-7P, 2,2'-Dibromo-1,1'-binaphthyl
     57175-14-1P
     109306-86-7P 116563-45-2P 343978-82-5P 343978-90-5P
        (organometallic complexes and their preparation and organic
        light-emitting devices using them as
       phosphorescent emitters)
                  15442-57-6P, cis-Dichlorobis-(diethyl
     15337-84-5P
IT
                       128025-34-3P
     sulfide) platinum
        (organometallic complexes and their preparation and organic
        light-emitting devices using them as
        phosphorescent emitters)
L16 ANSWER 25 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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2002:143099 HCAPLUS

136:191506

ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

```
Organometallic compounds and
TITLE:
emission-shifting
                         organic electrophosphorescence
INVENTOR(S):
                         Lamansky, Sergey; Thompson, Mark E.;
                         Adamovich, Vadim; Djurovich, Peter L.;
Adachi,
                         Chihaya; Baldo, Marc A.; Forrest, Stephen R.;
                         Kwong, Raymond C.
                         The Trustees of Princeton University, USA;
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
The
                         University of Southern California; Universal
                         Display Corporation
                         PCT Int. Appl., 155 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
                         2
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
DATE
                         ____
                                -----
     WO 2002015645
                         A1
                                20020221 WO 2001-US25108
2001
0810
             AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA,
             CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI,
             GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,
             KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,
             MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
             SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW,
             AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE,
             CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2001083274
                          A5
                                20020225
                                           AU 2001-83274
2001
0810
    EP 1325671
                        A1
                                20030709 EP 2001-962061
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2001

0810 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR 20040226 JP 2002-519380 Т2 JP 2004506305 2001 0810 B 20040621 TW 2001-90119946 TW 593625 2001 0813 Α US 2000-637766 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: 2000 0811 US 2001-283814P 2001 0413 WO 2001-US25108 2001

AB Organic **light-emitting** devices including an emissive layer comprising an organometallic compound are described

in which the organometallic compound comprises a heavy transition metal (e.g., Os, Ir, Pt, or Au) that produces an efficient phosphorescent emission at room temperature from a mixture of metal-to-ligand charge transfer and  $\pi$ - $\pi$ \* ligand states;  $\geq 1$  mono-anionic bidentate carbon-coordination ligand bound to the heavy transition metal, the ligand(s) being substituted with an electron-donating substituent and/or an electron-withdrawing substituent which shifts the emission, relative to the unsubstituted ligand, to either the blue, green, or red region of the visible spectrum; and  $\geq 1$  non-monoanionic bidentate carbon-coordination ligand bound to the heavy transition metal which ligand(s) causes the emission to

have

0810

a well defined vibronic structure. The organometallic compds.

are

also claimed.

IT 400654-01-5P

(organic light-emitting devices using emission shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)

RN 400654-01-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[4,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC](2-pyridinecarboxylato-κN1,κO2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 400654-00-4P

(organic light-emitting devices using emission shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)

RN 400654-00-4 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, di-μ-chlorotetrakis[4,5-difluoro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H05B033-14

ICS C09K011-06; C07D213-02; C07D231-10; C07D241-10; C07D333-52

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 76, 78

ST org light emitting device emission shifting organometallic complex

IT Luminescent substances

Phosphorescent substances

(organic light-emitting devices using emission shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)

IT Electroluminescent devices

(organic; organic light-emitting devices using

emission shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)

IT 147-14-8, Copper phthalocyanine 2085-33-8, Tris(8-hydroxyquinolinato)aluminum 4733-39-5, Bathocuproine

31248-39-2 50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide 58328-31-7,

4,4'-N,N'-Dicarbazolylbiphenyl 65181-78-4, TPD 94928-86-6,

fac-Tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium 123847-85-8,

4,4'-Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl 146162-54-1

(organic light-emitting devices using emission

shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)

IT 40243-13-8P 345659-08-7P 376367-93-0P 376367-95-2P 391665-84-2P 400653-85-2P 400653-86-3P 400653-87-4P

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400653-88-5P
                    400653-89-6P 400653-90-9P
                                                  400653-91-0P
                                   400653-94-3P
     400653-92-1P
                    400653-93-2P
                                                  400653-95-4P
     400653-96-5P 400653-97-6P 400653-98-7P 400654-01-5P
                    400654-04-8P 400654-05-9P
     400654-02-6P
                                                  400654-06-0P
                    400654-10-6P
     400654-08-2P
                                   400654-12-8P
                                                  400654-13-9P
        (organic light-emitting devices using emission
        shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)
ΙT
                  125051-45-8
                              400654-15-1
     88821-71-0
                                             400655-42-7
        (organic light-emitting devices using emission
        shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)
     56-40-6, Glycine, reactions 98-97-5, Pyrazinecarboxylic acid
IT
     98-98-6, Picolinic acid 109-04-6, 2-Bromopyridine
                                                           110-86-1.
                          123-54-6, 2,4-Pentadione, reactions
     Pyridine, reactions
     151-50-8, Potassium cyanide 366-18-7, 2,2'-Bipyridine
     540-72-7, Sodium thiocyanide 603-35-0, Triphenylphosphine,
                 939-23-1, 4-Phenylpyridine
                                              1663-45-2,
     1,2-Bis (diphenylphosphino) ethane 7188-38-7,
tert-Butylisocyanide
     10025-83-9, Iridium trichloride 15635-87-7, Iridium
     tris(acetylacetonate) 18583-60-3, Potassium tris(pyrazolyl)borate 40243-18-3 99646-28-3
                                                       125081-56-3
     144025-03-6, 2,4-Difluorophenylboronic acid 155475-93-7
     158333-96-1
                  400653-99-8 400654-03-7
                                               400654-07-1
     400654-09-3
                  400654-11-7
                                 400654-14-0
        (organic light-emitting devices using emission
        shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)
     391604-55-0P 391611-77-1P 400654-00-4P
IT
        (organic light-emitting devices using emission
        shifting organometallic complexes and the complexes)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                         4
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS
AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L16 ANSWER 26 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                         2001:658045 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         135:233635
TITLE:
                         Light-emitting material
                         comprising orthometalated iridium complex,
                         light-emitting device, high
                         efficiency red light-
                         emitting device, and novel iridium
                         complex
                         Igarashi, Tatsuya; Kimura, Keizo; Nii, Kazumi
INVENTOR(S):
                         Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: USXXCO
```

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
	US 2001019782	Ä1	20010906	US 2000-747933
2000				
1227	US 6821645 JP 2001247859		20041123 20010914	JP 2000-299495
2000				
0929	JP 2001345183	A2	20011214	JP 2000-298470
2000				
0929	US 2005003233	A1	20050106	US 2004-844394
2004				
	RITY APPLN. INFO.:		ų.	JP 1999-370349 A
1999				
1227				
				JP 2000-89274 A
2000				
0328				JP 2000-298470 A
2000				OF 2000-250470 A
0929				

JP 2000-299495 A

2000

0929

US 2000-747933 A3

2000

1227

OTHER SOURCE(S):

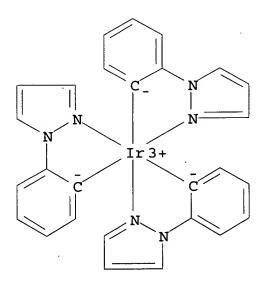
MARPAT 135:233635

AB Light-emitting materials comprising orthometalated iridium complexes with ≥1 ligand comprising a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic derivs., and the complexes,

are described. **Electroluminescent** devices employing the complexes are also described.

RN 359014-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 359014-73-6 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[2-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 359014-74-7 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-kN2)phenyl-kC][2-(2-pyridinyl-kN)phenyl-kC]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC H05B003-312; C07F015-00; C07D213-02; C07D221-02; C07D247-00;

```
C07D009-04
NCL 428690000
     73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related
CC
     Properties)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76, 78
     luminescent material orthometalated iridium complex;
ST
     electroluminescent device orthometalated iridium complex
     Electroluminescent devices
IT
       Luminescent substances
        (light-emitting materials comprising
        orthometalated iridium complexes and light-
        emitting devices using them and iridium complexes)
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
                                 15082-28-7
                                              25067-59-8,
IT
     Poly(N-vinylcarbazole) 37271-44-6 50926-11-9, ITO
52352-02-0
                               123847-85-8, \alpha-NPD
     58328-31-7
                  94928-86-6
                                                    153838-48-3
     343978-78-9 358974-63-7
                                 358974-66-0
                                               359014-71-4
     359014-72-5 359014-73-6 359014-74-7
                  359014-77-0
                                 359014-78-1
                                               359014-79-2
     359014-75-8
        (light-emitting materials comprising
        orthometalated iridium complexes and light-
        emitting devices using them and iridium complexes)
                    359014-64-5P
                                   359014-69-0P
     359014-63-4P
IT
        (light-emitting materials comprising
        orthometalated iridium complexes and light-
        emitting devices using them and iridium complexes)
                    359014-65-6P
                                   359014-66-7P
IT
     337526-95-1P
                    359014-70-3P
                                   359014-76-9P
     359014-68-9P
        (light-emitting materials comprising
        orthometalated iridium complexes and light-
        emitting devices using them and iridium complexes)
     101-82-6, 2-Benzylpyridine 123-54-6, Acetylacetone, reactions
IT
     612-96-4, 2-Phenylquinoline 630-08-0, Carbon monoxide,
reactions
                                   10025-83-9, Iridium trichloride
     1008-89-5, 2-Phenylpyridine
                  20375-65-9
                               24702-41-8
                                            47077-29-2
     16920-56-2
        (light-emitting materials comprising
        orthometalated iridium complexes and light-
        emitting devices using them and iridium complexes)
     50851-57-5
IT
        (polyethylene dioxythiophene doped with; light-
        emitting materials comprising orthometalated iridium
        complexes and light-emitting devices using
        them and iridium complexes)
     126213-51-2, Poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)
IT
        (polystyrene sulfonate-doped; light-emitting
        materials comprising orthometalated iridium complexes and
```

# light-emitting devices using them and iridium complexes)

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L16 ANSWER 27 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                         2001:417332 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         135:53380
                         Complexes of form L2MX as
TITLE:
                         phosphorescent dopants for organic
INVENTOR(S):
                         Thompson, Mark E.; Djurovich, Peter;
Lamansky,
                         Sergey; Murphy, Drew; Kwong, Raymond;
                         Abdel-Razzaq, Feras; Forrest, Stephen R.;
                         Baldo, Marc A.; Burrows, Paul E.
                         Trustees of Princeton University, USA;
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         University of Southern California
                         PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
                         Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
                         5
PATENT INFORMATION:
                               DATE APPLICATION NO.
                        KIND
    PATENT NO.
DATE
    WO 2001041512 A1
                               20010607 WO 2000-US32511
2000
1129
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA,
            CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,
            GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
            KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
            MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL,
             TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
            BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE,
             CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR,
            NE, SN, TD, TG
                            20021030 EP 2000-980863
                         A1
    EP 1252803
2000
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1129

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2003515897 T2 20030507 JP 2001-541304

2000

1129

TW 581762 B 20040401 TW 2000-89125494

2000

1130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-452346 A

1999

1201

WO 2000-US32511 W

2000

1129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:53380

AB Organic light-emitting devices are described in which an emitter layer comprises compds. (e.g., as dopants within a host) which are described by the general formula L2MX (L and X are inequivalent bidentate ligands; and M is a metal

which forms octahedral complexes). Devices with emitter layers comprising phosphorescent compds. described by the general formula LL'L"M (L, L'., and L" = inequivalent bidentate ligands) and comprising L'''2M (L''' = a monoanionic bidentate ligand coordinated to M through an sp2 carbon and a heteroatom; and wherein the heteroatoms of the two L ligands are in a trans configuration) are also described. The preparation of L2MX

by combining a bridged dimer described by the general formula  $L2M(\mu\text{-Cl})\,2ML2$  with a Bronsted acid XH to make an organometallic complex of formula LMX is also described. Synthetic options allow

insertion of **fluorescent** mols. into a **phosphorescent** complex, ligands to fine tune the color of emission, and ligands to trap carriers. 3-Methoxy-2-phenylpyridine.

IT 57175-14-1P 343978-88-1P

(phosphorescent cyclometallated complex dopants for organic light-emitting devices and their preparation)

RN 57175-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, di-µ-chlorotetrakis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 343978-88-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl-κN2)phenyl-κC](2-pyridinecarboxylato-κN1,κO2)-, (OC-6-42)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H05B033-14

ICS C07D213-02; C07D215-02; C07D231-12; C07D263-57; C07D277-66; C07D333-50; C07D409-04; C07D417-04

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 29, 74, 76, 78

phosphorescent cyclometallated complex dopant org light emitting device; iridium complex dopant org light emitting device; osmium complex dopant org light emitting device; platinum complex dopant org light emitting device

IT Phosphors

(electroluminescent; phosphorescent

cyclometallated complex dopants for organic **light- emitting** devices and their preparation)

IT Electroluminescent devices

(organic; phosphorescent cyclometallated complex dopants for organic light-emitting devices and their preparation)

IT Fluorescent substances

Phosphorescent substances

(phosphorescent cyclometallated complex dopants for organic light-emitting devices and their preparation)

IT 2085-33-8, Tris(8-hydroxyquinolinato)aluminum 4733-39-5, Bathocuproine 7440-04-2D, Osmium, compds. with organic ligands, uses 7440-06-4D, Platinum, compds. with organic ligands, uses 37271-44-6 50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide 57102-62-2D, derivs.

```
58328-31-7D, derivs. 212385-75-6D, derivs.
     58328-31-7
     344406-74-2D, derivs.
        (phosphorescent cyclometallated complex dopants for
        organic light-emitting devices and their
        preparation)
                  337526-85-9P
                                                 337526-87-1P
IT
     57175-14-1P
                                  337526-86-0P
     337526-88-2P
                    337526-89-3P
                                   337526-91-7P
                                                  337526-98-4P
     343978-74-5P
                   343978-75-6P
                                   343978-76-7P
                                                  343978-77-8P
     343978-78-9P
                    343978-79-0P
                                   343978-82-5P
                                                  343978-86-9P
     343978-88-1P
                   343978-92-7P 343978-94-9P
                                                  343978-96-1P
                    344426-19-3P
     343978-99-4P
        (phosphorescent cyclometallated complex dopants for
        organic light-emitting devices and their
        preparation)
     86-55-5, 1-Naphthoic acid 95-55-6, 2-Aminophenol
TT
                                                          98-98-6,
                     123-54-6, Acetylacetone, reactions
     Picolinic acid
                                                           148-24-3,
     8-Hydroxyquinoline, reactions 230-27-3, 7,8-Benzoquinoline
     1126-00-7, 1-Phenylpyrazole 1522-22-1, Hexafluoroacetylacetone
                 4467-06-5, 2-(p-Tolyl)pyridine
     3117-65-5
                                                  10025-83-9, Iridium
                   15635-87-7, Iridium trisacetylacetonate
     trichloride
     53698-49-0, 3-Methoxy-2-phenylpyridine 70546-18-8 116563-45-2
     337526-80-4
                   338387-34-1
                                 338387-84-1
                                              343978-71-2
                   343978-73-4
     343978-72-3
        (phosphorescent cyclometallated complex dopants for
        organic light-emitting devices and their
        preparation)
     3164-18-9P, 2-(1-Naphthyl)benzoxazole
TΤ
                                             343978-90-5P
        (phosphorescent cyclometallated complex dopants for
        organic light-emitting devices and their
        preparation)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        4
                               THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS
AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
    ANSWER 28 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                        1991:237418 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        114:237418
TITLE:
                        Excited-state annihilation process involving
а
                        cyclometalated platinum(II) complex
AUTHOR (S):
                        Maestri, Mauro; Sandrini, Diana; Von
Zelewsky,
                        Alex; Deuschel-Cornioley, Christine
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                        Dep. Chem., Univ. Bologna, Bologna, Italy
                         Inorganic Chemistry (1991), 30(11), 2476-8
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
```

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Journal English

GI

AB The Pt complex I exhibits strong luminescence with a relatively long excited-state lifetime (15.3  $\mu s$ ) in deaerated acetonitrile solution, at room temperature and at low excitation intensity,

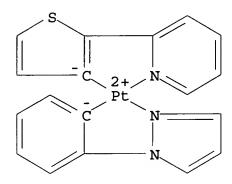
and can be easily involved in excited-state quenching processes. The 3CT excited state is, in fact, quenched (1) by oxygen (kq = 109 M-1 s-1), (2) by the ground-state complex (kq = 5.7 + 107 M-1 s-1), and (3) by another 3CT excited state in an annihilation process, which is practically diffusion controlled (k3 > 6 + 109 M-1 s-1). The ground-state quenching and the annihilation process most probably occur via an excimer formation mechanism.

IT 122658-63-3

(photochem. and photophys. properties of, excited-state annihilation process in)

RN 122658-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Platinum, [2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl][2-(2-pyridinyl)-3-thienyl-C3,N2]-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 74-1 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 73

ST platinum cyclometalated complex excited state annihilation; quenching kinetics excited platinum cyclometalated complex; photolysis platinum cyclometalated complex photophys; excimer platinum cyclometalated complex luminescence quenching

IT Luminescence quenching

(of cyclometalated platinum(II) complex)

IT 122658-63-3

(photochem. and photophys. properties of, excited-state annihilation process in)

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1990:580107 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

113:180107

TITLE:

Spectroscopic and electrochemical behavior of new mixed-ligand cyclometalated rhodium(III)

complexes

AUTHOR(S):

Sandrini, Diana; Maestri, Mauro; Ciano,

Mauro;

Maeder, Urs; Von Zelewsky, Alex

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dip. Chim. 'G. Ciamician', Univ. Bologna,

Bologna, I-40126, Italy

SOURCE:

Helvetica Chimica Acta (1990), 73(5), 1306-13

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB The absorption spectra, **luminescence** spectra, excited-state lifetimes, and electrochem. behavior of the cyclometalated [Rh(ppz)2bpy]+, [Rh(3-Cl-ppz)2(bpy)]+, [Rh(4-NO2-ppz)2(bpy)]+, [Rh(ppz)2(biq)]+, and [Rh(4-NO2-ppz)2(biq)]+ complexes (ppz-, 3-Cl-ppz-, and 4-NO2-ppz- are the ortho-C-deprotonated forms of 1-phenylpyrazole,

1-(3-chlorophenyl)pyrazole and 1-(4-nitrophenyl)pyrazole, resp.) have been investigated. The results obtained have been compared with those concerning the free protonated ligands and some previously studied mixed-ligand cyclometalated Rh(III) complexes. Luminescence originates from the lowest ligand-centered (LC) excited state, which involves the diimine ligands in all cases except for [Rh(4-NO2-ppz)2(bpy)]+, where it involves the ortho-metalating ligands. In the absorption spectra, LC and metal-to-ligand charge-transfer (MLCT) bands, involving the diimine and/or the ortho-metalating ligands, have been assigned, and correlations between spectroscopic and electrochem. data are discussed.

IT 130102-41-9 130102-42-0 130102-43-1 130102-44-2 130102-45-3 130102-46-4 130102-47-5 130102-48-6 130102-49-7

130102-47-5 130102-48-6 130102-49-

130102-50-0

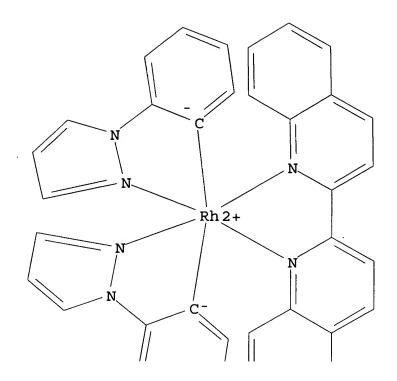
(elec. potential of redox couple containing)

RN 130102-41-9 HCAPLUS

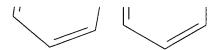
CN Rhodium, (2,2'-bipyridine-N,N')bis[5-nitro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130102-42-0 HCAPLUS

CN Rhodium, (2,2'-biquinoline-N,N')bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 2-A



RN 130102-43-1 HCAPLUS

CN Rhodium, (2,2'-biquinoline-N,N')[5-nitro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

RN 130102-44-2 HCAPLUS

CN Rhodate(1-),

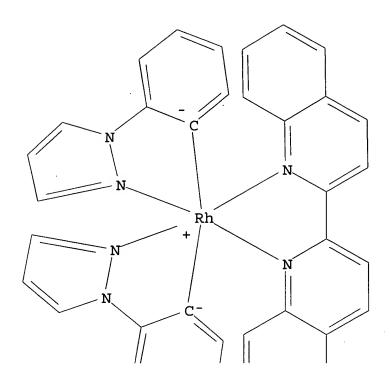
(2,2'-bipyridine-N,N')bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130102-45-3 HCAPLUS

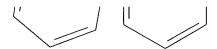
CN Rhodate(1-), (2,2'-bipyridine-N,N')bis[4-chloro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130102-46-4 HCAPLUS

CN Rhodate(1-), (2,2'-bipyridine-N,N')bis[5-nitro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



## PAGE 2-A



RN 130102-48-6 HCAPLUS

CN Rhodate(1-), (2,2'-biquinoline-N,N')[5-nitro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

RN 130102-49-7 HCAPLUS

CN Rhodate(2-), (2,2'-biquinoline-N,N')[5-nitro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

# PAGE 2-A

RN 130102-50-0 HCAPLUS

CN Rhodate(3-), (2,2'-biquinoline-N,N')[5-nitro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

RN 130102-11-3 HCAPLUS

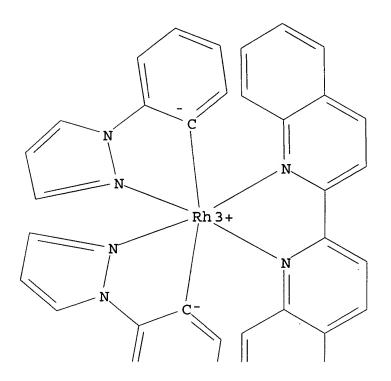
CN Rhodium(1+), (2,2'-bipyridine-N,N')bis[4-chloro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130102-12-4 HCAPLUS

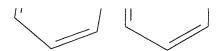
CN Rhodium(1+), (2,2'-bipyridine-N,N')bis[5-nitro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-

yl)phenyl]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130102-13-5 HCAPLUS
CN Rhodium(1+),
(2,2'-biquinoline-N,N')bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl], (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



# PAGE 2-A



RN 130102-14-6 HCAPLUS

CN Rhodium(1+), (2,2'-biquinoline-N,N')bis[5-nitro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]-, (OC-6-13)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

CC 72-2 (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 73

ST rhodium complex cyclometalated pyrazole deriv; elec potential redn

oxidn complex; optical absorption luminescence complex

IT Luminescence

Oxidation, electrochemical

Reduction, electrochemical

Ultraviolet and visible spectra

(of cyclometalated rhodium complexes)

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130102-41-9 130102-42-0 130102-43-1
IT
     130102-44-2 130102-45-3 130102-46-4
     130102-47-5 130102-48-6 130102-49-7
     130102-50-0
        (elec. potential of redox couple containing)
     1126-00-7 3463-30-7 20755-72-0
                                          57211-65-1
                                                       59219-37-3
IT
        (optical absorption and luminescence of)
     130102-10-2 130102-11-3 130102-12-4
IT
     130102-13-5 130102-14-6
        (redox. potential and optical absorption and
        luminescence of)
    ANSWER 30 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L16
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1989:534440 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         111:134440
                         Absorption spectra, luminescence
TITLE:
                         properties, and electrochemical behavior of
                         two new cyclometalated platinum(II) complexes
                         Sandrini, Diana; Maestri, Mauro; Ciano,
AUTHOR(S):
Mauro;
                         Balzani, Vincenzo; Lueoend, Rainer;
                         Deuschel-Cornioley, Christine; Chassot,
                         Laurent; Von Zelewsky, Alex
                         Dip. Chim. "G. Ciamician", Univ. Bologna,
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Bologna, I-40126, Italy
                         Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1988), 118(9),
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603
                         Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         English
LANGUAGE:
     The absorption spectra, luminescence spectra,
AB
     luminescence quantum yields, excited state lifetimes and
     electrochem. behavior of the cyclometalated Pt(phpz)2 and
     Pt(phpz)(thpy) complexes, where phpz- and thpy- are the
     ortho-C-deprotonated forms of 1-phenylpyrazole and
     2-(2'-thienyl)pyridine, have been investigated.
                                                     The results
     obtained have been compared with those concerning the free
     protonated ligands and the previously studied Pt(thpy)2 complex.
     Luminescence originates from the lowest metal-to-ligand
     charge transfer (MLCT) excited state, which in the mixed ligand
     Pt(phpz)(thpy) complex involves the thpy-ligand which is easier
     to reduce. Pt(phpz)(thpy) exhibits a strong and long lived
     luminescence even in fluid solution at room temperature In the
     absorption spectra, MLCT and ligand-centered (LC) bands involving
     the phpz- or thpy- liqands have been assigned and correlations
```

between spectroscopic and electrochem. data are discussed.

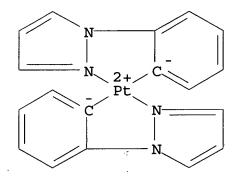
109284-54-0 122658-63-3

IT

(absorption spectrum, luminescence, and electrochem. redox reaction of)

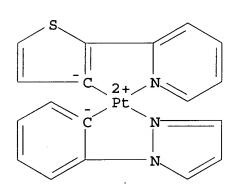
RN 109284-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN Platinum, bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]-, (SP-4-2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122658-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Platinum, [2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl] [2-(2-pyridinyl)-3-thienyl-C3,N2]-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 22
- ST cyclometalated phenylpyrazoleplatinum UV electrochem luminescence; platinum cyclometalated phenylpyrazole electrochem spectra; thienylpyridine cyclometalated platinum electrochem spectra
- IT 1126-00-7 3319-99-1 100012-12-2 **109284-54-0 122658-63-3**

(absorption spectrum, luminescence, and electrochem. redox reaction of)

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:496876 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:96876

TITLE: Cyclometalated complexes of platinum(II):

homoleptic compounds with aromatic C,N

ligands

AUTHOR(S): Chassot, L.; Von Zelewsky, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Inorg. Chem., Univ. Fribourg, Fribourg,

CH-1700, Switz.

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1987), 26(17), 2814-18

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:96876

GΙ

The synthesis of five new homoleptic bis(cyclometalated) Pt(II) complexes, e.g., cis-bis(2-phenylpyridinato)platinum (I), cis-bis[2-(2-thienyl)pyridinato]platinum (II), and cis-bis[1-(2-thienyl)pyrazolato]platinum (III), from trans-PtCl2(SEt2)2 and the lithiated ligands at low temperature

described. All compds. are air-stable, soluble in many organic solvents, and photoreactive in solution under irradiation with visible

light. The strong low-energy bands in the electronic spectra in the range from 400 to 450 nm are assigned to metal to

ligand charge-transfer (MLCT) transitions from a Pt(5d) orbital

to

1

an empty  $\pi^*$  orbital of the ligands. Most spectra show a weak absorption superimposed on the low-energy side of the strong MLCT band. This weak absorption is attributed to a singlet-triplet transition of the same type as the strong band. The complexes

can

be reduced electrochem. in reversible one-electron steps. Oxidation

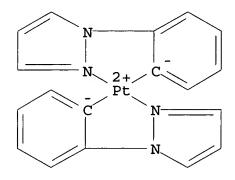
occurs also, but in a completely irreversible manner.

IT 109284-54-0P 109306-87-8P

(preparation, multinuclear NMR, UV, and cyclic voltammetry of)

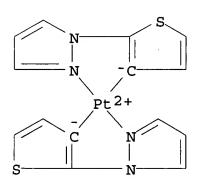
RN 109284-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN Platinum, bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]-, (SP-4-2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109306-87-8 HCAPLUS

CN Platinum, bis[2-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-3-thienyl]-, (SP-4-2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

ΙT

Section cross-reference(s): 72

100012-12-2P **109284-54-0P** 109284-55-1P 109284-56-2P

109306-87-8P

(preparation, multinuclear NMR, UV, and cyclic voltammetry of)